

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE
ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via 9 AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Harry Canter, Chicago, Illinois, and Projected Travel Abroad."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 5/12 and 14/65 by CG 5824-S* to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN and by CG 6653-S on 5/19/65 to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The documents referred to in the enclosed informant's statement were drawn up by CG 5824-S* on the basis of discussions with HARRY CANTER on 5/14/65 and were turned over to that individual on 5/19/65 by CG 6653-S who handled this matter in the absence of CG 5824-S*.

- 1-813RB with encl
③ - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
2 - Chicago
(1 - A)134-46 Sub B-57)

RWH:sck
(6)

2 - ENCLOSURE

REC-7

100-428091-4906

1 MAY 27 1965

EX-110

111 SEC
111 SEC

Approved: SAH

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 JUN 8 1965

Special Agent in Charge

**HARRY CANTER,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND
PROJECTED TRAVEL ABROAD**

During the early part of the week of May 19, 1965, Claude Lightfoot, the leading functionary of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, advised that Harry Canter, Chicago, was planning to go abroad and hoped to leave sometime during the week of May 16. Lightfoot stated that Canter was a faithful comrade and that he should be briefed and assisted in order to facilitate such travel.

On May 12, 1965, Canter's wife advised that her husband would be departing from Chicago on May 21, 1965. The first stop on his trip would be England where he would visit with his family and then he desires to go on to Czechoslovakia and to the German Democratic Republic (GDR).

On May 14, 1965, a meeting was held with Harry Canter. At this time Canter repeated that the main purpose of his travel was to see his family in England and thereafter, if it could be arranged, to travel to Czechoslovakia and the GDR. In the GDR Canter noted he would like to see an old friend with whom he had worked several years in the printing trade while in the Soviet Union during the 1930's. This friend of Canter's is now a high official in the GDR Ministry of Culture. Canter further noted that he was paying all of his own fares and expenses and the only assistance he was requesting from the Party was that in arranging visas for visits to the socialist countries.

Based on the conversations held with Canter on May 14, and in order to facilitate his travel to Czechoslovakia and the GDR, two documents were prepared for him on the letterhead of the CP, USA. The full text of these documents, which were delivered to Canter on May 19, 1965, were as follows.

Document Number 1

Central Committee
Communist Party of Czechoslovakia

This will introduce Harry J. Canter, a pioneer member of the CP USA. This comrade is an active member of our Party in the Chicago area and is very much involved in the trade

100-428071-4906
- 1 -
ENCLOSURE

union and peace movements. Comrade Canter is a member of the Typographical Union for the past 50 years.

Comrade Canter has held posts of Party leadership in Boston, Chicago, and other areas. He also served a prison sentence in connection with the famous campaign for Sacco and Vanzetti, working with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Our leadership will appreciate any cooperation that you will give to this comrade when he visits your country. After visiting in your country for a few days, comrade Canter will also want to pay a visit to the G.D.R. You will no doubt, introduce him to the G.D.R. comrades for his visa. Comrade Canter will pay his own travel fare.

With warm fraternal greetings,

Comradely yours,

/s/ Gus Hall

New York, New York
May 17, 1965

Document Number 2

To the Central Committee
Socialist Unity Party of Germany

This will introduce Harry J. Canter, a pioneer member of the CP USA. This comrade is an active member of our Party in the Chicago area and is very much involved in the trade union and peace movements. Comrade Canter is a member of the Typographical Union for the past 50 years.

Comrade Canter has held posts of Party leadership in Boston, Chicago, and other areas.

He also served a prison sentence in connection with the famous campaign for Sacco and Vanzetta, working with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

While visiting the G.D.R. (for the first time) Comrade Canter wants to see an old comrade of his, Comrade Wendt, from the Ministry of Culture. They worked together for 5 years in the U.S.S.R. during the 1930's.

Our leadership will appreciate any cooperation that you will give to Comrade Canter when he visits your country. He is paying his own travel expenses.

With warm fraternal greetings,

Comradely yours,

/s/ Gus Hall

New York, New York
May 17, 1965

Having received the above documents from the CP, USA, Canter agreed to carry with him certain gifts from the CP, USA to representatives in the International Departments from the CP of Czechoslovakia and the Socialist Unity Party of Germany. These gifts were to indicate to these individuals in the respective International Departments that the CP, USA appreciated their cooperation and were tokens for their activities in this connection. The items that Canter was provided with included ballpoint pen refills and similar items plus several books. One of these books was John Steinbeck's latest, "Charlie and I," which Frantese Kopta of the International Department, CP of Czechoslovakia, had requested be secured. In addition there was also a blouse and several pair of nylon hose for Dorothy Kopta as a token of appreciation for recent courtesies she had extended to a wife of a CP, USA representative. Several other books and pamphlets were carried by Canter for Heinz Birch of the International Department, Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

REC-34

EX-117

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/25/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for New York one copy of a letterhead memorandum entitled, "Remarks of Head of State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Moscow, USSR, March, 1965."

The information appearing in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished on 4/28 and 5/15/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" since it contains information furnished by CG 5824-S*, a very highly placed source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement. The unauthorized disclosure of the information contained therein would, by its nature, tend to identify CG 5824-S* as the source, jeopardizing his security, and thus adversely affecting the national security.

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was developed during the course of conversations with the named individuals in the State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries which was held in Moscow on 3/13/65. CG 5824-S* was the only Communist Party, USA representative present at this time.

- 1 - 813 RB with encs 3 & 4 (RM)
 3 - Bureau (Encls 4) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info). (RM)
 1 - Chicago

RWH:sc

(5)

MAY 27 1965

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

65 JUN 8 1965

ENCLOS

Det. 100-428091-4907

b-3-65-28

CG 134-46 Sub B

In order to provide additional security to the source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been made at Washington, D.C.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C.
May 25, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

REMARKS OF HEAD OF STATE COMMITTEE
FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN
COUNTRIES, MOSCOW, USSR, MARCH, 1965

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in late April and early May, 1965, advised as follows:

In March, 1965, a meeting was held in Moscow, USSR, attended by S.K. Romanovsky, Head of the State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and (First Name Unknown) Krilov, the individual handling cultural relations with the United States. At this time Romanovsky, acting as spokesman, made a number of remarks, the essence of which was as follows.

Our organization is an inter-ministerial organization which deals with cultural relations with other countries and related problems. We even deal with public organizations, Academy of Sciences, and in certain instances work out arrangements for the trade of books and etc. Our organization works out the plans for cultural relations based on the technical and financial possibilities offered by cultural exchanges. We work out the various protocols or agreements entered into by our government with other governments.

As of 1964, the USSR maintained cultural ties with 108 countries and of these we had formal, cultural and scientific agreements with 50. This figure includes major countries as well as most countries of Europe and developing countries in Asia, Africa and the mid-East. We did work for an agreement with Japan but the United States balked us on this matter. While the picture generally looks good on cultural exchanges we are not fully satisfied at this time with cultural relations that have been set up with developing countries in

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~Group I~~
~~Excluded~~
~~from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

100-428091-
ENCLOSURE 4907

REMARKS OF HEAD OF STATE COMMITTEE
FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN
COUNTRIES, MOSCOW, USSR, MARCH, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

Latin America, although we have good agreements with Cuba, Mexico, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay.

In regard to Africa and Asia, our agreements have resulted in over 11,000 students coming to the USSR for education. These students receive stipends from the USSR. Most are engaged in activities leading toward their higher education or are in technical higher schools. We spend from 900,000 to 1,000,000 rubles per month merely for stipends to such students and this does not include their textbooks or manuals they use and the free tuition they are given. In addition, at vacation time we give these students vouchers and fares for rest and travel. They also get free medical care. We have established that the cost to maintain one student in the Soviet Union runs about 3,500 rubles. Keeping this in mind, you will recall that a few years ago we had none. We also have many students in the USSR doing post-graduate or aspirant's work and many doing work toward their Ph.D. For example, from the United Arab Republic we presently have 200 aspirants and 40 Ph.D. students in our institutions of higher learning.

When a country requests assistance we try to meet such requests. We also try to help such countries establish institutions of higher learning. For example, in Bombay, India, we have established one of the best polytechnical institutes in all of Asia. In Algeria, we have established an institute for oil and have set up other institutes in Afghanistan. In a number of countries we are setting up for them professional centers for training, like in Ethiopia. We also supply professors and instructors to these various countries and when we do so in most cases they have the language capability for the country they are visiting. Countries like the United States, Great Britain, France, etc., when they send people in to teach they use their native tongues. In 1964, the United Arab Republic asked us to send to their country 24 professors which we did. For 1965-66, they have asked for 76 professors. This type of assistance requires much time and considerable resources but we do it.

~~TOP SECRET~~

REMARKS OF HEAD OF STATE COMMITTEE
FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN
COUNTRIES, MOSCOW, USSR, MARCH, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

How do such people get paid and from whom? A handful of the countries make token payments to the professors like the United Arab Republic who pays them 350 rubles a year. They work out some terms or contracts with these professors but the terms or contracts are normally based on local standards existing in the countries to which they will be sent. We in the Soviet Union make up the difference and in many cases we pay all of the salaries for such people.

Another activity in which we are engaged is public health. We send doctors and set up hospitals in various countries. Tunisia recently requested 100 doctors. Algeria and Ethiopia also have made similar requests for M.D.s.

We also maintain scientific relations with a number of countries and this means that we must set up research centers in those countries. But we are striving for more ties with developing countries. All of these activities require gigantic expenditures on our part.

In regard to the United States, we feel the scope of the present relations is satisfactory. In the realm of science we have good relations with the humanitarian academies. We have also had an exchange of professors and students of approximately 40-50 people. The United States talks of enlarging this number whereas in fact there were only 25 such people sent in 1964. They refused to accept 25 USSR students but this was not our fault. As a result there are only 20 Soviet students in the United States. In regard to cultural exchanges in art with the United States, there is no problem. In film exchange, things are bad. The United States rejects Soviet Union films for showing on United States screens and we, therefore, do the same thing. The United States sometimes does take a few copies of one of our films and shows them in small movie houses and calls this a "fulfilled agreement."

Regarding books and publications. 60,000 copies of "America" are sold in the USSR and a similar number of

~~TOP SECRET~~

REMARKS OF HEAD OF STATE COMMITTEE
FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN
COUNTRIES, MOSCOW, USSR, MARCH, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

copies of "Soviet Life" are published for distribution in the United States. For a time the distributors in the United States claimed that only 3,500 copies of "Soviet Life" were being sold but we checked and find that only 20,000 were being returned. On the basis of this we suspect that their figure was wrong and we do not believe it. In regard to exhibitions exchanged between the United States and the USSR, there have been ones dealing with communications, hand tools, architectural matters and health and medicine. Exchanges of exhibitions are due on children's art and space exploration.

We in the Soviet Union, of course, desire exchanges between public organizations and insist upon this but the United States authorities resist. Also, there have been exchanges in sports but this to date has been small. In general some programs have been all right and fulfilled. For example, art. But in the technical and in the film field the exchange results have been unsatisfactory.

We have a two year cultural agreement with the United States which is scheduled to end in late 1965. We will attempt to start discussions for the renewal of such agreements immediately. Our relations with Great Britain have been much better than with the United States, and of course our agreements with the socialist countries are excellent in all spheres.

Recently some Soviet writers spent four months in the United States. On their return recently they noted that they had not been allowed to go into the South. They said they were in the hands of the State Department at all times. They complained of no contact with writers because there is no National Writers Union like ours in the United States. Their ties in the United States were only with individuals. Our problem now is how to solve such matters. Another problem we have is how to get on television with Soviet Union material and how to get more Soviet films on United States screens.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

esa
(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: May 25, 1965

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: RIOT AT UNITED STATES EMBASSY
MOSCOW, RUSSIA, MARCH 4, 1965

*1-26-65
delivered
and*

010
During late April, 1965, a discussion was held in Moscow, Russia, in which various officials of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union commented on the riot which had occurred at the United States Embassy in Moscow, Russia, on March 4, 1965. In essence, this discussion was as follows:

2-18
The Chinese students who led the riot were "dirty dogs." Two Russian policemen were permanently blinded and a number of others very seriously injured as a result of the riot. The riot was an organized conspiracy by the Chinese students who were following orders from the Chinese Embassy in Moscow. There was nothing that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union could do to stop the riot. The Russian policemen at the start were in a very difficult position because they were not allowed to use their weapons under any condition. *H*

In preparation for the riot, the Chinese students had consulted with other Orientals and some of the Africans in Moscow in an effort to have them join in the rioting.

mbs
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WGS:pah
(7) *pah*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

19 MAY 27 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

While the majority of the rioters were Chinese, there were some Vietnamese and a few African students who also participated in the rioting.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Director BY LIAISON
U. S. Information Agency

NOTE:

Classified "~~Confidential~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in serious damage to the national defense. This information was extracted from CGairtel 5/18/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. Conrad *JCW*

DATE: May 26, 1965

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 5/26/65, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR 207 GR 86, was intercepted. This was a repeat of the message sent on 5/19/65, the cipher text and plain text of which were the subject of my memorandum to you dated 5/19/65.

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Mr. Newpher
- 1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP
PWP:mmg
(7)

REC-19

100-428091-4909

6 JUN 1 1965

EX-116

65 JUN 3 1965

ENC. 3

F B I

Date: 5/26/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtels, 5/19 and 5/20/65, reflecting that on 5/19/65, the Soviets transmitted a message by radio which was not received by NY monitoring stations and that NY 694-S* requested that the Soviets retransmit the said message, which concerned CHAIM SULLER of the "Morning Freiheit," who had requested that the Soviets pay his expenses to the Soviet Union and back to the United States.

On 5/26/65, the Soviets, pursuant to NY 694-S* request therefor, retransmitted the aforementioned message.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd
(7)

REC-79

EX-116

100-428,91-4910
9 JUN 1 1965

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 JUN 3 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

The Attorney General

May 28, 1965

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Sino-Soviet 1 - Mr. Shaw Relations" sets forth information recently furnished by the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to the Communist Party, USA. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have supplied reliable information in the past, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is also being furnished to the President and other interested officials of the Government.

Enclosure

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

WGS:pa
(12)

NOTE:

MAILED 2

MAY 28 1965

COMM-FBI

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from NYtel 5/27/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C."

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Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
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Conrad _____
Felt _____
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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

65 JUN 3 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 28 4 04 PM '65

REC-21

JUN 1 1965

F B I

Date: 5/27/65

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: RAYMOND COPE
ESP-R

Re Chicago interoffice letter, 1/29/65 captioned
[redacted] SM-C", copies of which were furnished to
San Francisco and NY teletype 5/27/65, captioned "ANATOLI
ALEKSANDROVICH LEBEDEV; IS-R".

Referenced Chicago letter reflected that CG 5824-S*
advised on 1/3 and 8/65, that it was learned in December, 1964,
that the Security Branch, International Department, Central
Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, had submitted a request
to the CP USA to furnish all available information re one
[redacted] and an individual named RAYMOND COPE.

IN REGARD TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION YOU ARE CAUTIONED
THAT EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO ANY
DISSEMINATION OF THE INFORMATION RECEIVED AS THIS INFORMATION,
BY ITS NATURE, TENDS TO IDENTIFY THE INFORMANT. UNLESS THIS
INFORMATION IS OBTAINED FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN CG 5824-S*
IT SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM IN ANY
COMMUNICATION FOR DISSEMINATION OUTSIDE THE BUREAU.

- (5) Bureau (RM)
(1- 105-96674) (LEBEDEV)
(1- 100-428091) (SOLO)
1- Chicago (Info) (RM)
2- San Francisco (RM)
1- New York (105-14931) (NIKOLAI TALANOV)
1- New York (100-134637) (SOLO)
1- New York (105-47001)
1- New York (65-NEW)

JGD:gr
(14)

CARBON COPY

60 JUN 14 1965

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
174 JUN 8 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-2015-36

NY

[redacted]
[redacted] a graduate
[redacted] Columbia University, currently residing at [redacted]
[redacted] Drive, NYC. is identical with the [redacted] referred
to above. On [redacted] was observed
by Special Agents of the NYO in contact with ANATOLI ALEKSANDRO-
VICH LEBEDEV, a Soviet national employed on the Staff of the
United Nations Secretariat. LEBEDEV is an employee of
the Political Branch of the KGB New York Residency and his
[redacted]
[redacted] Information furnished by [redacted] formed
the basis for surveillance of LEBEDEV on 5/20/65.

IN VIEW OF THE HIGHLY SENSITIVE POSITION OF [redacted]
EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN HANDLING ANY INFORMATION
ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SOURCE AND NO ACTION TAKEN WHICH COULD
CONCEIVABLY JEOPARDIZE THE SECURITY OF THE INFORMANT OR REVEAL
HIS IDENTITY.

Information contained in the files of the NYO
reflects that RAYMOND COPE is presently associated with the
Berkley Unitarian Church, Berkley, California. The files
of this office do not contain additional identifying data
concerning COPE.

The San Francisco Office is requested to furnish
the NYO current up to date detailed information on COPE's
background so that this information can be utilized in connection
with efforts by this office to resolve numerous unidentified
subject cases in the Soviet espionage field, inasmuch as there
is a definite possibility that COPE has been in contact with
the Soviets or will be contacted by the Soviets in view of
the fact that the Soviets were in contact with [redacted] on
[redacted]

NY

The San Francisco Office/^{is} further requested to advise the NYO of any travel on the part of COPE to NYC or vicinity so that consideration can be given to the possibility that COPE would be in contact with Soviet nationals during visit to this area. Furthermore, the San Francisco Office is requested to be alert to the possibility of contact between COPE and Soviet nationals visiting the San Francisco area. This office will, of course, advise the San Francisco Office of any travel on the part of Soviet nationals to the San Francisco area which comes to its attention. It is suggested that the San Francisco Office be particularly alert to the possibility of contact with COPE on the part of Soviet nationals attending the forthcoming anniversary celebration of the United Nations in San Francisco.

When conducting investigation of COPE, the San Francisco Office should always bear in mind the fact that there are three extremely sensitive sources from which information concerning COPE has been obtained. They are, of course, NY 694-S*, CG 5824-S* and [redacted]. The security of these three very sensitive sources should always be the first consideration in connection with any contemplated investigative undertaking.

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

May 28, 1965

BY LIAISON

Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr.; USN (Ret.)
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

Dear Admiral Raborn:

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Sino-Soviet Relations" sets forth information recently furnished by the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union to the Communist Party, USA. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources which have supplied reliable information in the past, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~". This information is also being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

100-428091

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WGS:pah
(10)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

REC-24

19 JUN 1 1965

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

65 JUN 3 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr., USN (Ret.)

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from NYtel 5/27/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

May 28, 1965

BY LIAISON

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Sino-Soviet Relations" sets forth information recently furnished by the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to the Communist Party, USA. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources which have supplied reliable information in the past, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~". This information is also being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC'D-READING ROOM
MAY 28 4 04 PM '65

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pah
(10)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

EX-100

19 JUN 1 1965

65 JUN 3 1965

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from NYtel 5/27/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~TOP SECRET~~

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-28-65

Solo is code word for liaison operation performed by our informants, NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*, between Communist Party of Soviet Union and Communist Party, USA. Attached Soviet message reports that the Chinese rejected Soviet suggestion that a conference be held among communist countries covering fields of economy, science and culture. Dissemination will be made by letter this date to White House, Secretary of State, Attorney General, and Director Raborn of the Central Intelligence Agency.

WGS: 

MAY 27 1965

TELETYPE

11-17KPM EDT URGENT 5-27-65 MFR

----- ENCODED -----

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST
SOLO. IS DASH C.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

"AT BEGINNING APRIL USSR SUGGESTED TO MARXIST LENINIST COUNTRIES THAT IN ORDER TO DEVELOP ALL-AROUND COOPERATION AMONG THEM WHICH WOULD ALLOW BETTER USE ADVANTAGES INHERENT TO MARXIST-LENINIST SYSTEM, THEY SHOULD DISCUSS PROBLEM COOPERATION AMONG ALL MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES IN SUCH COMPARATIVELY NEW FIELD AS STUDIES AND USE OUTER SPACE. SUCH SUGGESTION HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED BY REPRESENTATIVES NUMBER MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES. IN USSR VIEW THIS COOPERATION ON ABSOLUTELY EQUITABLE BASIS AND WITH CONSIDERATION SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL POSSIBILITIES AND RESOURCES EACH COUNTRY COULD COVER SUCH PROBLEMS AS LONG RANGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TELEVISION, STUDIES UPPER ATMOSPHERE AND OUTER SPACE WITH HELP METEOROLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL ROCKETS AND SATELLITES, COSMIC PHYSICS. BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE".

SND PAGE ONE

JUN 2 1965

PAGE TWO

"IN LETTER SENT TO MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES USSR HAS ASKED THEM TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS ON PROBLEM. FOR PURPOSE DISCUSSING PROBLEMS COOPERATION MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES IN FIELD STUDIES AND USE OUTER SPACE, IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT THERE SHOULD BE HELD CONFERENCE REPRESENTATIVES THOSE MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES THAT WOULD LIKE TO TAKE PART IN IT.

AT BEGINNING MAY THIS YEAR WE RECEIVED CHINA-S REPLY.

THIS CHINESE REPLY HAS PROVED THAT CHINA REFUSES TO COOPERATE WITH OTHER MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES ALSO IN FIELD STUDIES AND USE OUTER SPACE."

"II"

"CHINESE REPLY"

"DEAR ALEKSEI NIKOLAYEVICH KOSYGIN"

"I RECEIVED YOUR LETTER ADDRESSED TO ME DATED APRIL FOURTEEN THROUGH YOUR EMBASSY IN CHINA.

CHINA ALWAYS BELIEVED AND BELIEVES THAT COOPERATION AMONG MARXIST LENINIST COUNTRIES IN FIELDS ECONOMY, SCIENCE AND CULTURE ON BASIS MARXIST-LENINIST PRINCIPLES AND PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM AND ACCORDINGLY WITH STANDARDS RELATIONSHIP AMONG MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. WE ARE WORKING TOWARD IT ALL TIME.

SND PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

IN YOUR LETTER, UNDER PRETEXT DISCUSSION PROBLEM COOPERATION IN FIELD STUDIES AND USE OUTER SPACE, YOU TRIED HARD TO DRAG NON MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRY YUGOSLAVIA INTO CONFERENCE MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES.

IT GOES AGAINST PRINCIPLES DECLARATION NINETEEN HUNDRED SIXTY AND IS CLEAR VIOLATION COMMON BASIS SOLIDARITY AND COOPERATION MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES.

WE NATURALLY CANNOT AGREE WITH IT. KNOWING BEFOREHAND OUR SUCCESSIVE POSITION ON QUESTION RELATIONSHIP TOWARD YUGOSLAVIA YOU TOOK THIS STEP YET.

IT SHOWS ONLY HYPOCRISY YOUR LOUD WORDS ABOUT SOLIDARITY AND COOPERATION AMONG MARXIST-LENINIST COUNTRIES.

IN YOUR LETTER YOU SAID THAT YOU WERE READY TO INVITE ALBANIA. BUT YOU DIDNT MAKE NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR HER PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCE.

THEREFORE IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONSIDER YOUR INVITATION AS SINCERE ONE.

THAT IS WHY I HAVE TO INFORM YOU WITH REGRET THAT CHINA WILL NOT SEND ITS REPRESENTATIVE TO CONFERENCE SUGGESTED IN YOUR LETTER. MAY FIVE NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE".

"WITH RESPECT CH....."

OTHER MESSAGES RECEIVED OF A LESS EXPEDITE NATURE BEING FURNISHED BY AIRTEL.

NY SIX NINE FOUR S ASTERISK ADVISED THAT "CH" IS DESIGNATION FOR CHOU EN LAI.

COPY OF INSTANT TELETYPE BEING SENT AIRMAIL TO CHICAGO.

SND

WA..FOR..3

WA...LRA FOR 3MSGs

FBI WASH DC

REC-47
ROUTE IN ENVELOPE
 FBI

Date: 5/21/65

Transmit the following in _____
 (Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
 (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS-C

On 5/20/65, NY 694-S* transmitted to the Soviets, via the secondary channel - ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN - eight microfilmed messages, two of which were in ciphered-code, five in partial code and one in plain text. The plain texts of the said messages are as follows:

1. The following message was in ciphered-code:

"To CCCPSU

"Your invitation has been extended to [redacted] hereinafter to be referred to as [redacted]. Regrets that due to previous commitments he cannot travel to USSR until early 1966. However, he will be most happy to meet with your economists either in USA or in Canada, where he travels quite frequently. Best you submit tentative plan of meetings with [redacted]."

- 1-8124P
 (3) BUREAU (RM)
 1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
 1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
 1 - NY 105-14931 Sub C (NIKOLAI M. TALANOV) (341)
 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd
 (8)

REC-47

JUN 2 1965

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

CC 63 JUN 3 1965

NY 100-134637

Re above see NY airtel, 5/5/65. The above message refers to [redacted] whom the informant has given the code name [redacted]

2. The following message was in ciphered-code:

"Re [redacted] His complete name is [redacted]
[redacted]

For background information regarding the above message, see NY airtels 4/27/65 and 5/13/65.

3. The following message was in partial code:

"BEN DOBBS, hereinafter referred to as Fido, on CPUSA National Committee list, could not leave USA for East Germany and USSR due to time factor and other difficulties encountered."

Re above message, see NY airtel 5/5/65.

4. The following message was in partial code:

"I have given a great deal of thought to question of drops in subway, and the situation today of the over-whelming number of police in the subways and on the stations.

"It seems to me that, for the sake of security, it would be best not to use system of drops on subway stations, but, instead, to resort to old system of well located restaurants and bars, in which the drops could be deposited in men's rooms under the sinks. It would be well to use these places only once. The bars and restaurants should be located only in Manhattan and utilized only during daylight hours.

"If you agree to this suggestion, then I will submit for your approval a list of such bars and restaurants, and their locations. Meanwhile, I have been surveying the various neighborhoods around the city, which would be most secure for our personal rendezvous, at the same time looking into the locales where our Secretariat and National Committee live so as to avoid them. Survey should be completed in next few weeks."

NY 100-134637

5. The following message was in partial code:

"~~HARRY CANTOR~~, old-time CPUSA member from Chicago, is going on European trip including USSR. Will utilize him to deliver for me, while en route, some material to ~~Czechoslovakian CP~~. Please issue visa for him - HARRY CANTOR - in London where he will pick it up."

6. The following message was in partial code:

"Re CPSU message delivered to me on 5/13/65. In line 3, last paragraph of last page of message, word 'not' was omitted apparently by mistake. Line was corrected to read '... North Vietnam should not be made public because,' etc., before message was transmitted to GUS HALL. If this should be incorrect interpretation, please advise us."

The above has reference to the Soviet message of 5/13/65, reported in NYtel 5/13/65, wherein in line 3, last paragraph of last page of message, the word not was omitted, leaving the line subject to misinterpretation.

7. "This is the background material you requested some time ago."

Following the above sentence, there was a news article from the "New York Times" of [redacted] entitled, [redacted]. The said article includes a [redacted]

Following the above-mentioned news item, there was an article entitled [redacted]

8. The following message was in partial code:

"Your walky-talky signal was good this morning. How was mine? Reason for the four whistles was that radio reception no good yesterday (Wednesday 5/19)."

NY 100-134637

Re above message, see NY airtels 5/19/65 and 5/20/65, reflecting that a radio message sent by the Soviets on 5/19/65 was not received by NY monitoring stations.

The above refers to the fact that on 5/20/65, by walky-talky signal, NY 694-S* requested a retransmission of the Soviet message, and indicated that the Soviets acknowledging signal was clear.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: May 28, 1965

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re New York teletype to Director, airmail copy
Chicago, dated May 13, 1965.

Referenced New York teletype set forth the content of a message transmitted by the Russians through NY 694-S* for GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party (CP), USA, dealing with current international situation and unity of world CPs. This message was provided to HALL during a personal contact with him by CG 5824-S* on May 17, 1965, at Los Angeles. HALL at the time was extremely appreciative of having this message delivered by the source and was impressed with its contents.

After having read the foregoing message from the Russians, HALL instructed that the source should see to it that NY 694-S* got a copy of the message to ARNOLD JOHNSON at the National Office, CP, USA (which has subsequently been done). JOHNSON was to read this message according to HALL and then pass it around personally to others in the national leadership. No copies were to be made of this letter and copy originally furnished to JOHNSON was to remain in that person's custody. HALL himself allowed DOROTHY HEALEY and several individuals in the leadership of the CP at Los Angeles to read this message also. In addition he instructed CG 5824-S* to personally arrange for CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and several others in the CP of Illinois leadership to read this message but not surrender custody of it.

The above is being furnished solely for the information of the Bureau and New York in order that they can be aware of the current dissemination of the information

REC-47 100-428091-4916
1 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago 9 JUN 2 1965

RWH:sck
(4)

65 JUN 3 1965

CG 134-46 Sub B

contained in this message, which is being made by the Party at HALL's instruction, and for possible guidance of the Bureau in connection with its dissemination.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad *Sure*

DATE: May 28, 1965

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 5/28/65, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR 458 GR 42, was intercepted.

Plain text and cipher text are attached.

The New York Office is aware of the contents.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Mr. Newpher
- 1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP PWP:drv

(7) *drv*

ENCLOSURE

65 JUN 3 1965

REC-47

100-428091-4917

JUN 2 1965

5/28/65

NR 458 GR 42

5/28/65

88140 23915 61939 07321 58165 91023 01165 91612 63934 58157

84122 12586 93918 54932 93957 73402 43516 61035 70898 29932

45237 71314 53288 44677 40841 52175 56203 92577 48642 54024

26369 85715 03518 11460 78113 98722 24388 70275 86794 14318

47691 75639

TO BIRCH, PLEASE INFORM ON PURPOSES OF HARRY CANTOR'S HAR-
RY CANTOR'S VISIT TO NEW YORK AND WHETHER HE IS INCLUDED IN YOUR
QUOTA OR TRAVEL ON HIS OWN.

100-428091-4917

ENCLOSURE

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

May 28, 1965

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

Dear Mr. Watson:

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Sino-Soviet Relations" sets forth information recently furnished by the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to the Communist Party, USA. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest to the President.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources which have supplied reliable information in the past, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is also being furnished to the Attorney General and other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

100-428091

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WGS:pah
(10)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

JUN 1 1965

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

65 JUN 8 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM

MAY 28 4 04 PM '65

Del
Mrs
5/28/65

REC-30

EX-100

ENCLOSURE

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Marvin Watson

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from NYtel 5/27/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

May 28, 1965

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Branigan
1 - Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Shaw

SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

The Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently furnished to the Communist Party, USA, the following information relating to Sino-Soviet relations.

In early April, 1965, the Soviet Union suggested to the Marxist-Leninist countries that a conference should be held to discuss mutual problems relating to developments in "telecommunications, television, outer space studies, meteorological and geophysical rockets and satellites, cosmic physics, biology and medicine." The Soviet Union requested that the Marxist-Leninist countries "express their views on this matter."

In early May, 1965, the Central Committee, Communist Party of China, replied that China has "always believed and believes" that cooperation among Marxist-Leninist countries in the fields of economy, science and culture is absolutely necessary. The Chinese charged that the Soviets, by suggesting that a conference be held to discuss such matters, were endeavoring to "drag Yugoslavia, a non-Marxist-Leninist country," into the discussion. The Chinese also charged that although the Soviets indicated they were ready to invite Albania to such a conference, the Soviets had failed to "make the necessary conditions" for Albania's participation in the conference. The Chinese stated that, in view of the Soviets' actions, it was impossible for China to consider the Soviets' invitation as sincere and, therefore, China would not send its representatives to the proposed conference.

Tolson _____ 100-428091
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____ WGS:pah
Casper _____ (14)
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4918

WGS

~~TOP SECRET~~

SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from NYtel 5/27/65. Dissemination of this memorandum being made to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Secretary of State Rusk; Director Raborn of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 5-28-65

Legal Attache, Ottawa (100-0-434) ()

SUBJECT: WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS
IS-C

Reference: LHM dated 5-26-65, at Washington, D. C.

Dissemination, as outlined below, was made on dates indicated
to foreign agencies listed.

☒ —One— copies of re LHM

☐ Pertinent information from

Name and Location of Agency

Ottawa, Canada

Date Furnished

5-28-65

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED

12 JUN 1965

1-813RB
-3- Bureau
(1- Liaison Section)
1 - Ottawa
MLI:jhc
(4)

65 JUN 8 1965

INT. SEC.

[Handwritten signature]

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/28/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELREGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Discussion with Representative of Committee of Youth Organizations in USSR, Moscow, March, 1965."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on April 28 and May 21, 1965, by CG 5824-S*, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

1 - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 1 - Chicago

RWH:sck
 (5)

REC 30

100-428091-11-4919
 9 JUN 2 1965

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

65 JUN 14 1965

DISCUSSION WITH REPRESENTATIVE
OF COMMITTEE OF YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS
IN USSR, MOSCOW, MARCH, 1965

On March 13, 1965, Comrade (First Name Unknown) Lamaika, Deputy to Pyotr Reshetov, head of the Committee of Youth Organizations of the USSR (CYO) met with a representative of the Communist Party (CP), USA in Moscow, USSR. The essence of Comrade Lamaika's remarks at this time was as follows:

Our travel bureau, Sputnik, which is an arm of the CYO, had received a letter from the USA requesting reduced rates for group travel of 250 people from the Youth Festival in Algeria to the Soviet Union. We have discussed this and taken into consideration all of the difficulties and possibilities involved. We have decided to assist in paying 50% of the cost of transportation by air, \$110, for such individuals. During the stay for such groups in the USSR their cost will be \$3 a day which will cover travel and etc. We were not, however, informed how such groups might return to the United States, that is what route or by what means of transportation. Your organizers will thus have to solve the method of their return and these people must pay their own fares back to the United States. While we did receive a letter as to where some of the groups might like to go, it was not entirely clear and we need more details and discussion on this.

The CYO will also invite a group of 10-15 youth people to the Soviet Union from Algeria following the Youth Festival as guests of the CYO. Expenses for travel to the Soviet Union, tours and living expenses in the Soviet Union, and transportation costs back to New York will be paid for this group. The CYO is inviting hundreds of youth from all countries and will handle their transportation costs also. Special transports have been chartered for this purpose and are already filled. However, for this group some arrangements for travel expenses from the United States to Algiers will have to be decided upon by the Youth Festival Committee.

CYO will pay, however, for the transportation of a group of five Party youth from New York to Algeria. This group we would consider as an official Party youth delegation and our Soviet youth will pay for their expenses. If they

100-45871-4919
ENCLOSURE¹

continue on to the Soviet Union, their transportation to the Soviet Union as well as expenses in the country will be fully taken care of and their fares also will be paid back to New York City.

It will have to be the responsibility of the International Preparatory Committee for the festival to solve questions regarding other possible additional help, etc., that may be necessary.

We would like to have some concrete plans sent to us from the United States and information as to how things are going at this time. We would also like some information on the political attitudes of the youth going to the festival and whether they are right or left. About ten days ago we sent a letter to Lee D'Lugin requesting concrete information on plans, ideas and enumeration of technical problems. An early reply was requested. The committee in the United States should discuss the program for the festival and offer suggestions. The committee there should keep in mind that the festival is in Africa and that the United States delegation can play an important role. Any suggestions concerning the festival are requested like how to attract the youth, best program, and etc.

We will inform the representative of the Soviet Union from Algeria to stay in touch with the Festival Committee in New York.

For your Party's information, on April 16, 1965, in Accra, Ghana, there will be a meeting of democratic youth to unofficially exchange views regarding the festival. This is scheduled to be followed by a Pan-African seminar which is being held at the invitation of Ghana Youth Organizations.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 5/27/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub. B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Desire to Secure Invitation from Soviet Organization for Gus Hall's Family to Visit USSR."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 5/25/65 by CG 5824-S* to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN.

It is suggested that the information in the attached informant's statement be made known to NY 694-S* for that individual's information. In addition, CG 5824-S* advised that he will attempt in the near future to prepare a message related to this matter which will be sent through channels to the Russians by NY 694-S*.

- 1 encl (Bulb)
 ③ - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-44637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 1 - Chicago

RWH:sck
 (5)

ENCLOSURE

EX-100

REC 30

JUN 2 1965

JUN 2 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____
 Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 14 1965

DESIRE TO SECURE INVITATION
FROM SOVIET ORGANIZATION FOR
GUS HALL'S FAMILY TO VISIT USSR

In early May, 1965, it was learned that Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party (CP), USA, had instructed, because of certain tax problems in which he is involved with the United States Government, that an effort be made to have someone request one of the non-Party Soviet organizations to invite Hall's wife, Elizabeth, and family to come to the Soviet Union in the summer of 1965. It was Hall's opinion that such an invitation, if extended by a non-Party organization together with an offer to pay expenses for his family, would relieve him of responsibility of explaining to the government the source of funds which made this trip possible. At the time it was suggested that perhaps Mandel Terman of Chicago, an individual who has contact with such non-Party organizations in the USSR, might possibly be able to request such invitation be sent to the Hall family.

On May 18, 1965, Hall raised the same matter again and indicated soon to get an invitation extended to his family and that the Russians should be contacted in this regard.

100-408071-4920
ENCLOSURE

REC-34
ST-117
ROUTE IN ENVELOPE
FBI

Date: 5/25/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for New York one copy of a letterhead memorandum entitled, "General Program of the Ninth World Youth Festival, Algiers, Algeria, July-August, 1965."

The information appearing in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished on 4/27/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" since it contains information furnished by CG 5824-S*, a very highly placed source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement. The unauthorized disclosure of the information contained therein would, by its nature, tend to identify CG 5824-S* as the source, jeopardizing his security, and thus adversely affecting the national security.

The program for the Ninth World Youth Festival was received by CG 5824-S* during the course of a meeting held 3/15/65 with representatives of the Committee of Youth Organizations of the USSR, held in Moscow. The program was

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 4) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:sck
(5)

REC 14
100-428091-4921

21 JUN 3 1965

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

65 JUN 18 1965

CG 134-46 Sub B

provided in the Russian language and subsequently translated by the FBI Laboratory.

In order to provide additional security to the source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been made at Washington, D.C.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C.
May 25, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in late April, 1965, advised as follows:

In December, 1964, a meeting of the International Preparatory Committee for the Ninth World Youth Festival, scheduled to be held in Algiers, Algeria, July-August, 1965, was held in Algiers. At this time a program was adopted for the Ninth World Youth Festival. Set forth below is the verbatim text of the above noted program.

MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL PREPARATORY
COMMITTEE

December 16-18, 1964,

Algiers

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE NINTH WORLD FESTIVAL OF
YOUTH AND STUDENTS FOR SOLIDARITY, PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

I. THE IMPORTANT DAYS:

Wednesday, July 28. - Opening at the Olympic Stadium in the suburb of Algiers (procession in town; a varied sport and cultural program, speeches, flag raisings, etc.).

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group I
Excluded
from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-428091-4921
ENCLOSURE

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

Friday, August 6. - Demonstration for world peace.
Commemoration of the 20th anniversary
of HIROSHIMA and NAGASAKI.
Youth meeting in protest against
nuclear weapons and against nuclear
weapons tests in the Sahara Desert.
Closing of the colloquy, "The Role
of Youth in the Struggle for
Preservation of World Peace; for
Independence of Peoples, and in
Defense of the Right for Self-
determination."

Saturday, August 7. - Closing under the motto, "Solidarity,
Peace and Friendship."

OTHER MASS MANIFESTATIONS:

1. Solidarity with Africa: moral support of the
African people in their struggle against colonialism
and neocolonialism, for national independence, and
in their struggle for the strengthening of the
national independence in all its aspects.

General meeting in esplanade of Africa, after
which a torch parade will be held.

Big bonfires to be held in different districts.

General presenting of African art.

Opening of African exhibition.

Closing part of the trial of Ferwurd, and of
weapon embargo against South Africa, etc.

2. Friendship with the Algerian people and youth
(moral support of the peoples and youth in their
efforts to build a new society; familiarization
with heroic actions of the Algerian people and
youth in liberation of their Homeland, and honoring
them).

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honoring of the heroes of the war for independence, and opening of a monument in honor of the heroism of the Algerian youth.

Openings of several international voluntary workers' camps.

A program for children (planting of a park, meetings with the Algerian children).

Manifestation of friendship in the whole country.

Visiting of factories, self-managing cooperative organizations, etc.

Algerian art plays.

Passing of an erected building to the Algerian youth.

3. Solidarity with the peoples striving for independence, progress and democracy (encouraging the peoples, who recently have become independent, or who still are under colonial domination; solidarity with the peoples striving against fascism and racism and against all forms of exploitation; encouraging the struggle against aggressors and against neocolonial maneuverings in the countries, which have gained their independence).

Demonstrations of solidarity in different forms, meetings, etc., with the peoples and youth of the countries, which conduct the struggle for their national independence, progress and democracy, and against racism and fascism.

4. The Day of International Cooperation
(Participation in "A year of International Cooperation at the UN").

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

Study of the cooperation between different organizations of youths and students, between youths and student organizations, between youths and many international organizations and specialized organizations of the UN, UNESCO, etc.

Different meetings

A general ball (dancing party) of friendship.

Seminar on subject referring to UNESCO.

Right to school education.

Voluntary service.

II. MEETINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

1. Colloquy, "The Role of Youth and Students in a Struggle for the World Peace, for National Independence of the Peoples, and in Defense of Right for Self-determination."

The next 4 or 5 days; presidium, regulations, speakers, closing recommendations, etc.

Seminars on individual problems of the theme of the colloquy:

1. Solidarity with the Peoples, Striving for Their National Liberation.

2. Neocolonialism and African Unity.

3. European Security 20 Years After the Defeat of Fascism.

4. Peaceful Coexistence Between Nations with Different Social Systems.

5. Defending of the Principle of Self-determination and of National Sovereignty of all Peoples.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

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6. Universal and Complete Disarmament,
Building of a Nuclear-free Zone, and
Liquidation of Foreign Bases.

7. Problems of Nonparticipation.

8. Study of the Problem of Economic Relations
Among all Countries, which are on the Road to
Development, and Among Industrially-developed
Countries.

2. Meetings According to Interests

These meetings may also be very useful in enrichment
of the program and in raising interest to the festival in
the youth of the world. Here are a few examples of
meetings, which could be organized:

Meetings of leaders of tourist organizations.

Meetings of organizers of youth moving-picture
clubs.

Meetings of leaders of cultural, sport and other
associations.

Meetings of Esperantists.

Meetings of young parliamentarians, representatives
and workers of local administrative apparatuses.

Meetings of young actors.

Meetings of young religious believers (Moslems,
Christians, etc.).

3. Meetings of the Delegations

These meetings always have significance in the program
of a festival. The International Preparatory Committee (MPK)

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA;
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

should provide every possible opportunity for guarantying a greater number of these meetings.

III. STUDENT PROGRAM

There are many possibilities for enriching the student program as compared to the student program in Helsinki. There is the problem, first of all, of the organizations; its purpose should be concrete propositions. We can give several examples:

Seminar on Preparation of the Cadres

International Student Seminar on the Moving Picture Industry

Student Meetings

Meetings of High School Students

Seminars Dedicated to the History of Algeria.

1. Meetings According to Professions

a. A conference of young working people should be conducted on the subject: "Racial Labor Discrimination."

b. Different meetings according to professions; they should be conducted first, at the Algerian factories such as meetings with the young Algerian workers, which will permit exchange of political and social experiences of youth.

For example:

Dock workers.

Oil industry workers.

Mine workers.

Railroad workers, etc.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

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c. Seminars on:

Automation

Professional Education

Workers' Self-government.

d. A seminar on the subject, "Agrarian Reform and problems of Peasant - Students," should be conducted on the problems of the village youth.

Several other propositions may be considered for the village youth; first numerous meetings could be organized with Algerian youth, as well as visits to self-managing farms, and study of problems of self-government in Algeria.

2. A Program for Young Girls:

Important consideration should be given to activities of young girls on the program of the 9th Youth Festival, and various provisions should be made concerning them, such as:

A Girls' Day as a Culminative Point.

Procession in National Costumes.

Meetings of the girls of different delegations with the Algerian girls.

Seminars on:

Conditions of Life of the African and Arabian Girls

Woman's Place in Social and Political Life

Emancipation of Women

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL;
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

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Care should be taken that a place to specific problems of the young women should be provided in the seminars on general subjects.

Special proposals should be considered on a sport program.

In the future, a special meeting will be held on this question.

3. Different Seminars on important themes, which are significant in the life of youth, should be organized. Here are several ideas and propositions concerning these themes:

Elimination of Illiteracy and Revival of National Cultures in Recently Liberated Countries.

Problems of Racial Discrimination (the trial of Ferwurd)

World Famine.

Civil Rights of Youth.

Proposals in connection with the activities of the UN and UNESCO, such as:

International youth and student organizations and specialized organs of the UN.

Forms of cooperation between the youth and student organizations in the preparation of cadres.

The right for professional education and for rest.

The right for school education.

Voluntary service, etc.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

IV. PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN

According to the results of the preliminary discussions, expediency of organization of a special program for children during the 9th Festival with participation of the children of many African countries and of the countries of other continents is manifested.

Meetings of leaders and organizers of children's movements.

International children's camp.

Cultural entertainments.

Sport program.

Planting of a garden of International Friendship (planting of trees).

Meetings of the Algerian children, the visits of camps, schools, childrens' homes (of war orphans, former little shoeshiners)

Campaign for solidarity with the Algerian children before the Festival.

A special meeting will be conducted in the future for the final working out of this portion of the program.

V. CULTURAL PROGRAM

After discussions, the Second Commission offers the following cultural program:

1. International and National Performances

Each delegation should be given an opportunity to present numerous national concerts and take part in the international cultural program.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

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Diplomas of the 9th Festival should be given to all ensembles and to all soloists, who will take part in performances.

Plans should be made for extension of festival activities to the suburbs of Algiers, to the farms, self-managing factories, hospitals, stadiums, in order that more Algerians may take part in the festival.

Visits and concerts should be organized in all cities of the country (Friendship Train), etc.

Most of the concerts should be conducted in the open air, in order that all delegates and all the population may attend them.

2. Special Performances

a. Thematic performances: (for example, work, the struggle against illiteracy, etc.).

b. Performances having genre character: groups of national art, ensembles of national music, theatre (very few on account of language difficulties), jazz music, puppet shows, shadow theatre, etc.)

3. Moving Picture Theatre

a. Festival of films of the young writers and of films about youth: full and short-length films.

b. The National Center of Algerian Movie Theatre will show the best foreign films during the festival.

c. Films, which were awarded prizes at different earlier festivals, should be shown with the participation of their writers, directors, actors, etc.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

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d. Films made in different countries on the struggle of the Algerian people and of the peoples of other countries, such as Cuba, Angola, South America, the Congo, South Vietnam, etc., should be shown: for example, volunteer service, etc.

4. Beauty Competition (Miss Festival)

5. Exhibitions

- a. Photograph exhibition (continuation of a competition)
- b. Exhibition of children's works
- c. National exhibitions of different countries
- d. National and international art exhibitions.
- e. Exhibition of African art.
- f. Exhibition on activity of special organs of the UN and UNESCO.
- g. Exhibition on tourist activities and on voluntary work of youth and students.

6. National clubs should be organized for the national concerts, exhibitions, meetings, etc.

7. Evenings of Recreation

A program of recreation during the Festival (dances, small performances, etc.)

VI. SPORT PROGRAM

- 1. Sport competitions for a festival trophy (for the Algerian youth and for delegates).
- 2. Open demonstration of types of sports, which are not known to young Algerians.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

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3. Meetings between the Algerian and foreign teams of different types of sports.
4. Arrival of many sportsmen well-known to the world.
5. Champions and competitions:

Football championship with participation of 8 teams.

Boxing championship (with 40 participants: 4 in each category).

Basketball championship (8 men's teams, 4 women's teams).

Volleyball championship (8 men's teams, 4 women's teams.)

Swimming (from 50 to 60 participants).

Gymnastics (performances of well-known gymnasts).

The light athletics (150-200 participants).

Bicycle races on the highway and on the track.

Handball (5 teams).

Tennis

Table tennis.

Judo

Water sports.

VII. DIFFERENT PROPOSALS

Along with the projects and hopes, which we have been discussing up to now it would be useful to prepare several proposals, which will respond to the interests of students and youth, for example:

~~TOP SECRET~~

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE
NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL,
ALGIERS, ALGERIA,
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

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- a. Voluntary workers' camps (building of schools, villages, planting forests, etc.).
- b. Building of a monument in honor of the heroism of the Algerian youth.
- c. Meeting of research workers.
- d. Organization of tourist trips.
- e. International relay-races should be organized in the cities of earlier festivals with a last stop in Algeria at the time of the opening of the 9th Festival.
- f. Several centers should be created in the interests of young stamp collectors, centers for phonograph recordings, literature, television, and letter exchanges, etc.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

to : Mr. Conrad *Conrad*

DATE: June 1, 1965

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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Mohr	_____
DeLoach	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
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Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 6/1/65, transmissions were intercepted by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies but no messages were sent.

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Mr. Newpher
- 1 - Mr. Paddock

HS:mmg

REC-78

100-428091-4922

18 JUN 4 1965

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 3, 1965

BY LIAISON

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Dear Mr. Rusk:

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Vietnam Situation" sets forth the observations and opinions of a leading member of the Communist Party, USA, who was recently in contact with officials of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

It is to be noted that the data in the enclosed memorandum may have been furnished by the Soviets to the Communist Party, USA, solely to constitute the line which the Communist Party, USA, is to advance publicly in this matter for the purpose of misleading the formulators of United States foreign policy.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is also being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

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100-428091

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~~TOP SECRET~~
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downgrading and
declassification

18 JUN 4 1965

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

65 JUN 8 1965

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the national defense. See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 5/28/65, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." Also see memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 6/3/65, same caption.

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: June 3, 1965

1 - Mr. Thompson
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

Enclosed for your information is a memorandum captioned "General Program of the Ninth World Youth Festival, Algiers, Algeria, July-August, 1965."

Upon removal of the classified enclosure this letter of transmittal becomes unclassified.

Enclosure

1 - Director (Enclosure) BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

WGS:pah
(7)

REC-11

100-428091-4924

18 JUN 4 1965

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of information contained in enclosure could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the national defense. See CGairtel 15/25/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C."

Enclosure sets forth the program for the Ninth World Youth Festival which was received by CG 5824-S* during the course of a meeting held in Moscow, Russia, during March, 1965, with

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

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Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

NOTE CONTINUED:

representatives of the Committee of Youth Organizations of the USSR. The more important features of the program include a demonstration for world peace to be held on 8/6/65. Mass manifestations include solidarity with Africa; friendship with Algerian people; solidarity with people striving for independence. Discussions include the role of youth and students in the struggle for world peace; peaceful coexistence between Nations with different social systems and universal disarmament. Meetings include those with leaders of tourist organizations; organizers of youth clubs; young religious believers; delegation meetings and meetings according to professions. Seminars include the topics of civil rights of youth; world famine, and problems of racial discrimination.

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(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: May 25, 1965

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A source which has supplied reliable information in the past furnished the following information in mid-May, 1965.

The World Federation of Trade Unions plans to hold an international congress at Warsaw, Poland, during the period of October 8 through October 20, 1965. Set forth below is the "proposed list" of unions from North America to be invited to this congress:

United States

(1) Albert J. Fitzgerald, President
United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers
of America
11 East 51st Street
New York, New York

(2) Harry Bridges, President
International Longshoremen's and
Warehousemen's Union
150 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California

(3) Al C. Skinner, President
International Union of Mine, Mill
and Smelter Workers
941 East 17th Avenue
Denver, Colorado

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GROUP 1

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(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

JUN 3 1965

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**Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research**

- (4) [REDACTED] (District 65)
Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union
13 Astor Place
New York, New York
- (5) Abe Feinglass, Director
Fur and Leather Division
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and
Butcher Workmen of North America
2800 North Sheridan Street
Chicago, Illinois
- (6) Joseph P. Selly, President
American Communications Association
5 Beekman Street
New York, New York

Canada

- (1) C. S. Jackson, President
United Electrical, Radio and
Machine Workers Union
292 Jarvis Street
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- (2) Homer Stevens, Secretary-Treasurer
United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union
138 East Cordova Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- (3) J. Phillips, Secretary
Vancouver Civic Employee's Union-
Outside Workers
119 Bender Street, West
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- (4) K. A. Smith, President
International Union, Mine, Mill and
Smelter Workers
1219 Queen Street
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

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Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

While the above unions will receive official invitations from the World Federation of Trade Unions and will be urged to attend this congress, the World Federation of Trade Unions does not intend to pay the fares of delegates from such unions either to or from Warsaw.

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Chief BY LIAISON
Division of Investigations and Security
Department of Labor

NOTE:

Classified "~~Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the national defense. Information extracted from CGairtel 5/19/65, captioned "Solo. IS - C." By separate communication [redacted]

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 6/3/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637A) (41)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYlet 5/5/65.

The records of the NYO reflect the following transactions regarding SOLO funds during the month of May, 1965:

Credits

5/1/65	On Hand	\$467,533.78
5/10/65	Received	350,000.00
		<u>\$817,533.78</u>

Debits

5/10/65	To LENA SCHERER for CPUSA National Office Expenses	\$15,000.00
5/18/65	To HELEN WINTER for CPUSA National Office Expenses	25,000.00
	For expenses of CPUSA delegations for travel to USSR	1,000.00
	Balance	<u>41,000.00</u>
		<u>\$776,533.78</u>

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM)
- 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-128861-Sub B (CPUSA-Funds, Reserve Funds) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-134637A (41)

ACB:msb

(6)

REC-32

JUN 7 1965

65 JUN 14 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

June 3, 1965

BY LIAISON

Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr., USN (Ret.)
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Shaw

Dear Admiral Raborn:

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Vietnam Situation" sets forth the observations and opinions of a leading member of the Communist Party, USA, who was recently in contact with officials of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

It is to be noted that the data in the enclosed memorandum may have been furnished by the Soviets to the Communist Party, USA, solely to constitute the line which the Communist Party, USA; is to advance publicly in this matter for the purpose of misleading the formulators of United States foreign policy.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~TOP SECRET~~." This information is also being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

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(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

65 JUN 14 1965

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~~TOP SECRET~~

Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr., USN (Ret.)

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the national defense. See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 5/28/65, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." Also see memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 6/3/65, same caption.

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 3, 1965

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Dear Mr. Watson:

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Vietnam Situation" sets forth the observations and opinions of a leading member of the Communist Party, USA, who was recently in contact with officials of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest to the President.

It is to be noted that the data in the enclosed memorandum may have been furnished by the Soviets to the Communist Party, USA, solely to constitute the line which the Communist Party, USA, is to advance publicly in this matter for the purpose of misleading the formulators of United States foreign policy.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Secret~~ Secret." This information is also being furnished to the Attorney General and to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

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Honorable Marvin Watson

NOTE:

Classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the national defense. See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 5/28/65, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - Communist." Also see memo Baumgardner to Sullivan, 6/3/65, same caption.

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 3, 1965

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Shaw

VIETNAM SITUATION

Sources which have furnished reliable information in the past advised that a leading member of the Communist Party, USA, who recently was in contact with officials of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, expressed the following observations and opinions relative to the Vietnam situation:

The Soviets are endeavoring to demonstrate their support of the North Vietnamese by sending arms and supplies to North Vietnam. The Soviet "volunteers" being sent to North Vietnam are not "volunteers" in the literal sense, but rather hand-picked special troops trained in guerrilla warfare. Although the Soviets are sending aid to North Vietnam, they are opposed to widening the conflict in that area.

The escalation of the war in Vietnam, particularly the bombing of targets in North Vietnam, came at a very bad time for "Soviet maneuvering." At that particular time the Soviets had started a vigorous campaign to lure the North Vietnamese from the Chinese camp. The bombing of targets in North Vietnam, when Soviet Premier Kosygin was in Hanoi, placed the Soviets in an extremely difficult position in their effort to bring about a negotiated settlement in Vietnam.

The international situation leaves the Soviets "in a spot" as they cannot convincingly sell the peaceful coexistence line any more. The uncommitted nations have observed that it is the "tough guys who are winning," and their militant nationalism makes them favor the "tough policy."

Soviet leaders are not fools. They do not want war. However, the Soviets feel that if they allow the United States to "continue aggression indiscriminately" the Soviets will "lose face." Therefore, the Soviets feel they must do something even to the point of threatening war in an effort to reassure their allies.

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declassification

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4928 (SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

~~TOP SECRET~~

VIETNAM SITUATION

The Soviets have expressed the opinion that the Chinese want to step into the Vietnam situation at a time of their own choosing and then completely dominate the situation. Although the situation can change at any time, it does not appear that the Soviets and the Chinese can unite for action at this stage. The Soviets doubt that the Chinese are serious about the threat to send troops into North Vietnam because the Chinese are parading their troops on the border where they can be observed. The Soviets believe that if the Chinese were serious about taking action they would have made an effort to hide their troops.

The Chinese are trying to gain time and would prefer to see the Soviet Union and the United States fight each other and then pick up the pieces. The Chinese want to conserve the beginning of their nuclear capacity and do not care how many Vietnamese die. All the Chinese care about is their ability to use nuclear weapons when they get into the fight.

The situation in Vietnam and the German situation may cause the Soviets to spread their nuclear weapons into the hands of other countries. The Soviets are under great pressure from Cuba, Czechoslovakia and East Germany to "stem the tide of American imperialist aggression" in Vietnam and elsewhere. Meanwhile, the Soviets are making an effort to measure how far the United States is going to go, since the Soviets fear that the Vietnam situation may soon reach the "point of no return."

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the national defense. Dissemination being made to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Honorable Dean Rusk of State Department; Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr., of Central Intelligence Agency and the Attorney General. See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 5/28/65, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist. Also see memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 6/3/65, same caption.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. R. Putnam

Date: June 2, 1965

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: CULTURAL RELATIONS OF THE SOVIET UNION
WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

6-365
delivered
6/10/65
SOLO

The following was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

In March, 1965, S. K. Romanovsky, head of the State Committee for Cultural Relations (SCCR) with the Soviet Union, made a number of remarks, the essence of which was as follows:

The SCCR is an interministerial organization responsible for working out cultural exchanges with foreign countries. The various protocols or agreements entered into by the Soviet Union with other nations are prepared by the SCCR.

As of 1964, the Soviet Union maintained cultural ties with 108 countries. However, formal cultural and scientific agreements have been concluded with only 50 countries. This figure includes most of the countries in Europe and the developing countries in Asia, Africa and the Middle East. While the general picture is good, the Soviet Union is not fully satisfied with the cultural relations which have been set up with the countries in Latin America, although good agreements are in effect with Cuba, Mexico, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay.

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RCP:pah
(6)

EX 105

GROUP 13
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

19 JUN 4 1965

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

Cultural agreements have resulted in over 11,000 African and Asian students being educated in the Soviet Union. Stipends for these students cost the Soviets from 900,000 to 1,000,000 rubles per month and this does not include the cost of books and tuition. These students are also given free medical care and expense-free vacations. There are many foreign students doing postgraduate study in the Soviet Union. The United Arab Republic has 240 such students in the Soviet Union of which 40 are candidates for doctorates.

The Soviet Union attempts to fill all requests for cultural assistance including requests to establish institutions of higher learning. The Soviet Union has established one of the best polytechnical institutions in all of Asia in Bombay, India. Other institutions have been set up in Algeria and Afghanistan. Professional training centers have been established in a number of countries such as Ethiopia.

Professors and instructors have been furnished various countries upon request and in most cases these individuals have some knowledge of the language of the host country. The United Arab Republic utilized 24 professors in 1964 and has requested 76 professors for 1965 through 1966. The financial arrangements for such projects impose a heavy burden on the Soviet Union. Only a handful of countries make token payments to visiting professors. For example, the United Arab Republic pays each professor 350 rubles. The Soviet Union must make up the difference and, in most cases, pays the full salary of the professor.

Various countries receive Soviet assistance in public health matters. This includes sending medical doctors and setting up hospitals. Tunisia recently requested 100 doctors. Algeria and Ethiopia have made similar requests.

The Soviet Union maintains scientific relations with a number of countries and has established some research centers for some of these countries. At present, there is a concerted effort to arrange more such ties with the developing countries. All these activities require gigantic expenditures on the part of the Soviet Union.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

Cultural relations with the United States are considered satisfactory in scope. There have been some problems in the matter of exchanges of films and there are only 20 Soviet students in the United States at this time. But present plans call for an attempt to renew these agreements when they expire in late 1965.

Soviet writers who visit the United States complain that they are always in the hands of the State Department, they are not allowed in the southern part of the country and that they must contact American writers on an individual basis since there is no National Writers Union.

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director

TO M
6/3/65
RBP

NOTE:

Classified "~~Secret~~" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the national defense. Information extracted from CGairtel 5/25/65 captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub F)

6/9/65

Director, FBI (100-428091)

1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 6/3/65.

Relet sets forth a monthly accounting of all receipts and disbursements of Solo and Communist Party reserve funds in the possession of CG 5824-S*. It is noted that the sum of \$4,542 received from representatives of the "World Marxist Review" to cover expenses of mailing the "World Marxist Review" was added to Solo funds. In addition, the sum of \$223 received as dues payments from John Vafiades and wife, and George Wheeler and wife, was added to Solo funds.

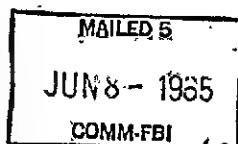
In view of the fact that the above sums do not appear to constitute a subsidy to the Communist Party, USA, they should not be included as additions to Solo funds. These sums should, however, be considered as additions to the reserve fund of the Communist Party, USA.

WGS:pah
(4)

NOTE:

Since 1958, the CPUSA has been subsidized by the Soviets in an amount totaling \$2,804,023. CG 5824-S* while on his recent Solo mission received from the Czechs the sum of \$4,542 to cover mailing expenses of the "World Marxist Review," and informant while in Czechoslovakia received dues payments totaling \$223 from John Vafiades and George Wheeler, former CPUSA members currently residing in Czechoslovakia. Since these sums do not constitute a subsidy to the CPUSA, they should not be included in Solo funds.

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EX 110

REC 37

9 JUN 9 1965

65 JUN 14 1965 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 7, 1965

BY LIAISON

Mr. Frank J. Denny
Director
National Indications Center
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Dear Mr. Denny:

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Vietnam Situation" sets forth the observations and opinions of a leading member of the Communist Party, USA, who was recently in contact with officials of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

It is to be noted that the data in the enclosed memorandum may have been furnished by the Soviets to the Communist Party, USA, solely to constitute the line which the Communist Party, USA, is to advance publicly in this matter for the purpose of misleading the formulators of United States foreign policy.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information has been furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

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Sullivan _____
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100-428091

WGS:pah
(8)

65 JUN 14 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 7 10 35 AM '65

JUN 8 1965

FJB

~~TOP SECRET~~

Mr. Frank J. Denny

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the national defense. Yellow of enclosed letterhead memorandum is filed with letter of transmittal to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, dated 6/3/65.

Dissemination has been previously made to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Honorable Dean Rusk, Secretary of State; Admiral Raborn, Director of Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General, by letter dated 6/3/65.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 7, 1965

BY LIAISON

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
The Secretary of Defense
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Dear Mr. McNamara:

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Vietnam Situation" sets forth the observations and opinions of a leading member of the Communist Party, USA, who was recently in contact with officials of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

It is to be noted that the data in the enclosed memorandum may have been furnished by the Soviets to the Communist Party, USA, solely to constitute the line which the Communist Party, USA, is to advance publicly in this matter for the purpose of misleading the formulators of United States foreign policy.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information has been furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

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100-428091

WGS:pah
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~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
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downgrading and
declassification

9 JUN 9 1965

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

65 JUN 1 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUN 7 10 55 AM '65

Delivered via Liaison
6/9/65

FJB

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Robert S. McNamara

Note:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the national defense. Yellow of enclosed letterhead memorandum is filed with letter of transmittal to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, dated 6/3/65.

Dissemination has been previously made to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Honorable Dean Rusk, Secretary of State; Admiral Raborn, Director of Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General, by letter dated 6/3/65.

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F) (P)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

DATE: June 3, 1965

Re Bureau letter dated May 4, 1960, and Chicago letter dated May 5, 1965.

Referenced Bureau letter instructed Chicago to set forth a monthly accounting of all receipts and disbursements of Solo and Communist Party (CP) reserve funds in the possession of CG 5824-S*. Set forth below is such an accounting.

Balance of Funds in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of April 30, 1965

Solo

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, American National Bank, Chicago, Illinois \$32,000.00

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois 22,769.89

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois 150.00

Total \$54,919.89

Additions

Solo

Funds received from representative, CP of the Soviet Union, April, 1965, \$11 JUN 10 1965

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
- (1 - 100-128861) (CP, USA - RESERVE FUNDS)
- 1 - Chicago

RWH:sck

(5)

65 JUN 14 1965

REC-20

100-428091-4933

EX-101

ALTO CG
6-9-65
WASH

How-Bungala
6-8-65
WASH

CG 134-46 Sub E

representing reimbursement to CP, USA for fares of CP, USA delegations visiting Soviet Union (see Chicago airtel captioned "SOLO" and enclosed informant's statement dated May 13, 1965.)

Yes
\$ 3,440.00

Money received from representatives of "World Marxist Review," Prague, Czechoslovakia, April, 1965, covering expenses of mailing "World Marxist Review" to universities and libraries, as well as VIPs in United States (see Chicago airtel captioned "SOLO" and enclosed informant's statement dated May 13, 1965.)

No
4,542.00

Dues payment from former CP, USA members, JOHN VAFIADES and wife, and GEORGE WHEELER and wife, now residing Prague, Czechoslovakia (see Chicago airtel captioned "SOLO" and enclosed informant's statement dated May 10, 1965.)

No
223.00

Disbursements

Solo

To HELEN WINTER, New York, April 29, 1965, as dues payment for JOHN VAFIADES and wife, and GEORGE WHEELER and wife

No
223.00

Balance of Funds in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of May 31, 1965

Solo

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, American National Bank, Chicago, Illinois

32,000.00

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois

30,751.89

CG 134-46 Sub F

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit
box, Michigan Avenue National Bank,
Chicago, Illinois

\$ 150.00

Total \$62,861.89

While the above total figure represents that money currently held in cash in safe deposit box by CG 5824-S*, Chicago desires to point out at this time that this total does include considerable money due and owing to CG 5824-S* in connection with official business for which he has not yet reimbursed himself for out-of-pocket (personal funds) payment. For example, during his recent trip to Los Angeles, May 15-20, 1965, the source provided HALL with \$750 of his personal funds, paid HALL's hotel bills and meal expenses amounting to over \$50; and paid fare and travel expenses for PEGGY DENNIS who came from San Francisco for a meeting with source. In addition, the source also still has not withdrawn any Solo funds as partial reimbursement for expenses of 18th Solo Mission. There are other items which source has not reimbursed himself for such as authorized payments of several hundred dollars to CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and other CP of Illinois functionaries. The source is now attempting to prepare an accounting of monies due him from Solo funds and such monies will be withdrawn by him in the near future.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *SW*

DATE: June 8, 1965

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 5/11/65 set forth in detail receipts and disbursements of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA, during April, 1965. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during May, 1965.

SUMMARY:

Total received from the Soviet Union 9/58 to 5/31/65.....	\$2,757,463.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 5/31/65.....	50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 5/31/65.....	2,807,463.00
Total disbursements to 5/31/65.....	1,972,719.33
Balance of Fund 5/31/65.....	\$ 834,743.67*

\$776,533.78 maintained by NY 694-S in New York City.
58,209.89 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago.

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 4/30/65.....	\$2,404,023.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 4/30/65.....	50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 4/30/65.....	2,454,023.00
Total disbursements to 4/30/65.....	1,931,719.33
Balance of Fund 4/30/65.....	\$ 522,303.67

Receipts during May, 1965.....\$ 353,440.00**

**\$350,000 received by NY 694-S* in New York City on 5/10/65 from Nikolai Talanov, Soviet Mission to the United Nations; \$3,440 received by CG 5824-S* in Moscow, Russia, from the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

DISBURSEMENTS DURING MAY, 1965:

5/10/65 - To Lena Scherer, Communist Party, USA,
Reserve Fund "official" for expenses of
Party's national office.....\$ 15,000.00

100-428091

EX-104
CONTINUED--OVER

11 JUN 11 1965

WGS:pah
65 JUN 14 1965

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: SOLO
100-428091

5/18/65 - To Helen Winter, a member of the Party's
National Committee, for expenses of Party's
national office.....\$ 25,000.00

5/18/65 - To Helen Winter for travel expenses of Party
delegation to Soviet Union..... 1,000.00

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS - MAY, 1965.....\$ 41,000.00

BALANCE OF FUND - MAY, 1965.....\$834,743.67

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information.
An up-to-date accounting of Solo funds will be brought to your
attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds
are not to be disseminated.

Wt
Cb Wt 8/3

Q

h

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 28, 1965

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Shaw

Tolson _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Purpose:

To advise you of an analysis CG 5824-S* has made of the Vietnam situation.

Background:

CG 5824-S* was abroad on Solo Mission 18 from 2/19/65 to 4/26/65. During that period informant conferred with leading officials of the Soviet Union, East Germany and Czechoslovakia. As a result of his discussions with these officials, CG 5824-S* has furnished us with his analysis of the Vietnam situation.

Vietnam Situation:

The Soviets are endeavoring to demonstrate their support of the North Vietnamese by sending arms and supplies to North Vietnam. The Soviet "volunteers" being sent to North Vietnam are not "volunteers" in the literal sense, but rather hand-picked special troops trained in guerrilla warfare. Although the Soviets are sending aid to North Vietnam, they are opposed to widening the conflict in that area.

The escalation of the war in Vietnam, particularly the bombing of targets in North Vietnam, came at a very bad time for "Soviet maneuvering." At that particular time the Soviets had started a vigorous campaign to lure the North Vietnamese from the Chinese camp. The bombing of targets in North Vietnam when Soviet Premier Kosygin was in Hanoi placed the Soviets in an extremely difficult position in their effort to bring about a negotiated settlement in Vietnam.

The international situation leaves the Soviets "in a spot" as they cannot convincingly sell the peaceful coexistence line anymore. The uncommitted nations have observed that it is the "tough guys who are winning," and their militant nationalism makes them favor the "tough policy."

100-428091

WGS:pah

65 JUN 18 1965

EX 110

CONTINUED OVER 11 JUN 11 1965

see pg 2

INT. SEC. 1

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: SOLO
100-428091

Soviet leaders are not fools. They do not want war. However, the Soviets feel that if they allow the United States to "continue aggression indiscriminately" Soviets will "lose face." Therefore, the Soviets feel they must do something even to the point of threatening war in an effort to reassure their allies.

The Soviets have expressed the opinion that the Chinese want to step into the Vietnam situation at a time of their own choosing and then completely dominate the situation. Although the situation can change at any time, it does not appear that the Soviets and Chinese can unite for action at this stage. The Soviets doubt that the Chinese are serious about the threat to send troops into North Vietnam because the Chinese are parading their troops on the border where they can be observed. The Soviets believe that if the Chinese were serious about taking action they would have made an effort to hide their troops.

The Chinese are trying to gain time and would prefer to see the Soviet Union and the United States fight each other and then pick up the pieces. The Chinese want to conserve the beginning of their nuclear capacity and do not care how many Vietnamese die. All the Chinese care about is their ability to use nuclear weapons when they get into the fight.

The situation in Vietnam and the German situation may cause the Soviets to spread their nuclear weapons into the hands of other countries. The Soviets are under great pressure from Cuba, Czechoslovakia and East Germany to "stem the tide of American imperialist aggression" in Vietnam and elsewhere. Meanwhile the Soviets are making an effort to measure how far the United States is going to go, since the Soviets fear that the Vietnam situation may soon reach the "point of no return."

OBSERVATION:

We have debriefed CG 5824-S* following his return to this country. Appropriate Government officials and agencies have been furnished pertinent information supplied by CG 5824-S*. No dissemination is being made of CG 5824-S*'s analysis of the Vietnam situation, since this represents the informant's opinion and speculation as to what will happen.

ACTION:

For information.

Let's to Whitehouse,
State, CIA + AG
Encl - LHM
WGS: PA 4
6/2/65
memo to Sullivan - encls
6/3/65 WGS: PA 4

I think we should.
WGS - 2

[Signature]

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

The Attorney General

June 3, 1965

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Shaw

The enclosed memorandum captioned "Vietnam Situation" sets forth the observations and opinions of a leading member of the Communist Party, USA, who was recently in contact with officials of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This information is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

It is to be noted that the data in the enclosed memorandum may have been furnished by the Soviets to the Communist Party, USA, solely to constitute the line which the Communist Party, USA, is to advance publicly in this matter for the purpose of misleading the formulators of United States foreign policy.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources this communication and its enclosure are classified ~~TOP SECRET~~. This information is also being furnished to the President and to other interested officials of the Government.

Enclosure

100-428091

MAILED 8

JUN 3 1965

COMM-FBI

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

WGS:pdb (10)

NOTE: Classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the national defense. See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 6-3-65, same caption. Also see memo Baumgardner to Sullivan, 5/28/65, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist."

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~~TOP SECRET~~ EX 110
GROUP 1 EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
downgrading and
declassification

JUN 11 1965

65 JUN 18 1965 TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 3 3 59 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

g
h Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 3, 1965

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Sullivan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 5/28/65 set forth an analysis of the Vietnam situation which was made by CG 5824-S* based on informant's conversations with members of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union. In view of the fact that this analysis contained the informant's opinions and speculations concerning the Vietnam situation, it was recommended that no dissemination be made of CG 5824-S*'s analysis. The Director noted, "I think we should."

Letters of dissemination regarding this information are attached for approval. It will be noted that the attached letters contain a cautionary statement to alert the recipients to the fact that the Soviets may be deliberately planting the information for the specific purpose of having the Communist Party, USA, advance this line publicly to mislead the formulators of United States foreign policy.

Such a cautionary statement is deemed judicious because this type of information in the wrong hands could very well be used to lend weight to the argument of those who believe we should change our policy on Vietnam. At the White House, for example, the information may come to the attention of individuals such as Richard N. Goodwin, Special Assistant to the President, who is one of the very liberal holdovers from the Kennedy Administration. Such individuals could be expected to use the information in an effort to influence President Johnson toward taking a "softer line" in Vietnam.

It is apparent the Soviets have launched a propaganda campaign designed to scare the American public into bringing pressure to bear upon the Administration to change its policy in Vietnam. Part of this campaign involves the recent interview which the Cleveland industrialist Cyrus Eaton had with Soviet leaders and the statements he made following his return to this country indicating that we are on the brink of war. The same line was advanced

100-428091

Enclosures *out*

WGS:pah

(7)

REC-29

EX-102

CONTINUED--OVER

11 JUN 11 1965

65 JUN 14 1965

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: SOLO
100-428091

in a recent column by Drew Pearson. For this reason we have to be careful that we do not fall into a trap of actually serving the Soviets' purposes by disseminating information along the same lines which they are deliberately planting. The cautionary statement we have added to the letters should help guard against this and may prevent the wrong people from misusing the information to support their own views.

ACTION:

There is attached for approval letters to Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Secretary of State Dean Rusk; Admiral Raborn, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General.

WEL
Werys
Kennedy
G
CS
TS
JA

REC-29
X 8/24/4

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/28/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ~~AIRTEL~~

REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS-C

ReNYtel 5/27/65, reflecting that on 5/27/65 there was received from the Soviets via the secondary channel a partially-coded microfilmed message, and that other messages received on the same microfilm of a less pertinent nature would be furnished to Bureau by airtel.

Additional messages, which were in partial code, on the said microfilm are as follows:

- (1) "There will be no enlargement quota for rest or medical treatment and no new invitations in addition to those made earlier. If you are going to send several Communist Party members to Helsinki and then to USSR, it should be done within quota by including proposed CP members into woman CP delegation if composition above delegation appears appropriate. After two or three weeks in USSR they will leave for Helsinki and from there they will return to USA."

(For background information re above, see NY airtel dated 5/13/65.)

- (2) "From RESHETOV

"We intend to invite to USSR two delegations for two weeks after youth festival: 15 activists youth movement and four from SNCC. For these 19 persons we can cover travel expenses from

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM RM)
 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
 1 - NY 105-14931-Sub C (NIKOLAI M. TALANOV) (341)
 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb

REC-29

(8)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

65 JUN 11 1965

NY 100-134637

"Algeria to Moscow and then to New York City.

"As to request possibility to cover travel expenses five delegates from New York City to Algeria, it was meant during talks with MORRIS CHILDS that it would not be separate delegation but part above mentioned group 15. Moreover, discussion this question was preliminary character and RESHETOV promised to give final answer later, nearer to youth festival. To our regret at present due to limitedness our resources we cannot meet your request.

"As to financing return your delegation from Cuba it seems to us that you evidently should solve this question with Cuban representatives.

(For additional information re above, see NY airtel 5/13/65.)

"RESHETOV", mentioned above, is PYOTR RESHETOV,
Chairman of Committee of Soviet Youth Organizations. *Reshetov*

- (3) "As to invitation to USSR of delegation of 7 CPUSA youth members for period 2 - 3 weeks, we would like that such delegation consisting active CPUSA youth members tour USSR to get well acquainted with life USSR people and USSR youth. Meanwhile it seems to us that its visit after youth festival at time when lot of delegations are in USSR would not permit to organize for your delegation such program which might be desirable for your Party as well as for us. We ask you to examine this question. If you consider that you do not have other possibilities we would agree to receive this delegation after youth festival. In this case please inform us beforehand about names and background of its members. We would cover travel expenses for this delegation from New York City to Moscow and return trip."

(For additional information re above, see NY airtel 5/13/65.)

NY 100-134637

(4) "To JACK BROOKS

"1. We agree with you not to use system of drops at subway.

"It would not be well to use only restaurants and bars. In our opinion it would be better to have drops at some different places (for the sake of security):

"2 - 3 drops in restaurants and bars

"2 - 3 drops on stairways between floors of high buildings with automatic elevators where located some public organizations or services

"2 - 3 drops in well located streets, etc.

"Please, think of it and inform us.

"But now 'MATILDA' and 'CAROL' are effective.

"Next 'CAROL'."

(For additional info re above, see NY airtel 5/21/65, p.2)

"2. Your walky talky signal on May 20 at 7:54 a.m. was very weak. Where did you hear our signal? So, 4 short whistles - you request to repeat radio message."

(For additional info re above, see NY airtel 5/20/65)

"Please add to our Central Committee code Yugoslavia - Rock."

(With respect to the above message, the Soviets are confused in that the word "rock" appears in the code used by NY 694-S* and the Soviets to refer to Puerto Rico. NY 694-S* intends to advise the Soviets to this effect.)

NY 100-134637

On 5/28/65, there was received from the Soviets via radio a ciphered message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"To GUS HALL

"Please inform on purposes of ~~HARRY CANTOR~~'s visit to USSR and whether he is included into your quota or travels on his own."

(Re above, see NY airtel 5/21/65, p. 3)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 8, 1965

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. M. E. Row
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Donohue
- 1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Special Agent in Charge Marlin Johnson of the Chicago Office called this afternoon to advise that CG 5824-S* had received a letter from William Kashtan, General Secretary, Communist Party of Canada. Kashtan requested that CG 5824-S* come to Toronto, Canada, immediately to discuss matters relating to the joint Communist Party, USA - Communist Party of Canada Marxist Training School scheduled to open in Toronto during the Fall of 1965. You will recall that this training school is to have a three-month course of study involving the Marxist classics and will also deal with problems relating to the United States and Canada. Ten students from each Party will be enrolled and the school will be staffed by instructors from each Party.

CG 5824-S* advised that it will be necessary for him to leave on the morning of 6/9/65 for Toronto, Canada, in order to meet with Kashtan and informant expects to be gone four days on this mission. Informant plans to take his wife, CG 6653-S, with him and will travel to Canada via informant's personally owned automobile. Special Agent in Charge Johnson requested authorization for CG 5824-S* to make the trip to Canada and to furnish informant the sum of \$216 to cover necessary expenses to be incurred during the trip. Expenses include \$106 for transportation, \$50 for lodging and \$60 for meals.

ACTION:

In view of the importance and urgency of this matter, I authorized Special Agent in Charge Johnson to permit CG 5824-S* to travel to Canada and also authorized the expenditure of \$216 to CG 5824-S* in connection with informant's travel.

100-428091

WGS:pah
(7)

COPIED REG-28

100-428091-4939

JUN 14 1965

65 JUN 18 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad *JS*

DATE: June 8, 1965

FROM: C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 6/8/65, transmissions were intercepted by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Mr. Newpher
- 1 - Mr. Paddock

HS:drv

(7)

NOT RECORDED

11 JUN 11 1965

65 JUN 18 1965

SEVEN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 7, 1965

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

On 6/7/65, the New York Office furnished the text of two messages which the informant desired to send and requested that they be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished to New York on the same day.

The plain text and cipher text are attached.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W.-G. Shaw)
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Mr. Newpher
- 1 - Mr. Paddock

HS:drv

(8)

NOT RECORDED

11 JUN 11 1965

ENCLOSURE

65 JUN 18 1965

9/7/65

REFEREE|MOST|CONFIDENTIAL|.MAY|I|INQUIRE|WHAT|IS|HAPPENIN
G|TO|PROPOSAL|OF|BOYCOTT|.S|.GOODS|.YOUR|IMMEDIATE|ANSWER|A
PPRECIATED|.BIRCH

87886 53059 24586 52056 26904 01750 39061 45061 41993 34339
51779 29986 71243 84521 15505 61215 89138 70388 92287 48094
07128 63478 99132 66260 81738 94164 49528 00470 06966 11472
92458 89433 85215 94979 62238 53164 58062

CAN|NEXT|COLOUR|PRINTS|DELIVERY|BE|ON|JUNE|#16#.|IF|NOT|,|THEN|
JUNE|#23#.|NEXT|#110#|WALL|STREET|,|#7#|TRFL|.SAME|TIME|.SPRI
NG|.

33200 30593 47359 43089 16952 67912 71198 58105 76642 99871
37509 57560 47593 20553 82501 28640 82732 63655 61125 89914
79413 81407 87853 42455 04388 32509 90755 29556 60488 68937
07465 98732 97380 89061 83060 29438

100-425091 -
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 6/4/65

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-201154)
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-25636)
SUBJECT: JAMES RAYMOND COPE
SM - C
(OO: SF)

Re New York airtel to Bureau, copies to San Francisco, dated 5/27/65, entitled, "RAYMOND COPE; 'ESPIONAGE -R,'" who is identical with captioned individual.

For the information of New York, Bulet to San Francisco in captioned matter, dated 5/27/65, instructed San Francisco to reopen this investigation and submit results in report from, together with recommendation concerning COPE'S status on Security Index or Reserve Index - A.

Enclosed for the information of New York are two Xerox copies of San Francisco letter to Chicago in captioned matter, dated 2/11/65, which contains brief background data re COPE.

Also enclosed for New York are two copies of a photograph of COPE, and two copies of an article entitled, "Copes' Off to Russia Soon," which appeared in the 5/18/64, edition, page 13, of the "Berkeley Daily Gazette," published in Berkeley, California.

- Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - 105-96674 (LEBEDEV)
 - ① - 100-428091 (SOLO)
 - New York (Encls. 6) (RM)
 - 2 - 65- (RAYMOND COPE)
 - 1 - 105-14931 (NIKOLAI TALANOV)
 - 1 - 100-134637 (SOLO)
 - 1 - 105-47001
 - 2 - Boston (RM)
 - 1 - San Francisco
- RET:mhb
(12)

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
145 JUN 7 1965

58 JUN 15 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-201154-35

*0-1 to CG 6/10/65
Re Bulet 3/10/65
Matter: more urgent matters being handled of course. But
article to be published to discuss during weeks 6/4 reply by 6/20.*

SF 100-26636

San Francisco is currently preparing an up-to-date report in captioned matter, a copy of which will be designated for New York for information.

Boston refer to San Francisco letter to Chicago in captioned matter, dated 2/11/65, a copy of which was furnished to Boston for information.

Boston is requested to advise San Francisco whether its files contain any pertinent subversive information regarding Subject, and whether its files contain any identifiable data re COPE'S CP name, "C.R. JONES."

FBI

Date: 6/10/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 6/10/65, there was received from the Soviets, via radio, a ciphered message on microfilm, the plain text of which is as follows:

"We are ready for money operation at Wall Street on day appointed by you. Time is usual. Confirm your readiness by #7529223 today."

The above reflects that the Soviets, in answer to the informant's inquiry of June 9, 1965, concerning delivery of money to CPUSA, are prepared to deliver the said money as requested. The money is to be delivered on 6/16/65.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM RM)
 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
 1 - NY 105-14931-Sub B) (NIKOLAI TALANOV) (341)
 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
 (8)

EX-100

REC 30

100-428091-4940

JUN 15 1965

Approved: [Signature]
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 JUN 18 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO: Mr. Conrad *JWC*

DATE: June 10, 1965

FROM: C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 6/10/65, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR 763 GR 39, was intercepted.

The plain text and cipher text are attached.

The New York Office is aware of the contents.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - ~~Mr. Belmont~~
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Mr. Newpher
- 1 - Mr. Paddock

HS:drv

(8)

REC 30

EX-100

JUN 15 1965

05 JUN 18 1965

ENCLOSURE

EX-100

6/10/65

NR 763 GR 39

06/10/65

06808 42744 96252 33183 33769 43875 89493 20859 05558 81252
90118 30104 97241 27482 01165 55114 61381 49889 20622 01809
61821 13799 33715 20487 33077 76236 55198 54312 11989 73148
86147 16961 80125 62311 82044 94471 49054 22036 83138

WE ARE ^RREADY ^FOR ^RCOLOUR ^RPRINTS OPERATION AT WALL ON DAY APP
DINTED BY YOU. TIME IS USUAL. CONFIRM YOUR READINESS BY #7529223#
TODAY. -

100-428091-4941
ENCLOSURE

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: June 11, 1965

1 - Mr. Thompson
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: NINTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL
ALGIERS, ALGERIA
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

The Committee of Youth Organizations (CYO) in the Soviet Union recently furnished the following information to the Communist Party, USA, relative to the forthcoming Ninth World Youth Festival.

Sputnik, an arm of the CYO, will pay 50 per cent of the cost of air transportation for group travel of 250 delegates from the United States who desire to travel from Algeria to the Soviet Union following their attendance at the Youth Festival. However, it will be necessary for these delegates to pay their own fares back to the United States.

The CYO extended a special invitation for a group of from 10 to 15 United States Youth Festival delegates to visit the Soviet Union following their attendance at the Youth Festival. The CYO indicated it would pay the expenses for the travel of this group to the Soviet Union, tours and living expenses in the Soviet Union and transportation costs back to the United States. The CYO advised that it plans to invite to the Soviet Union hundreds of Youth Festival delegates from all countries and special transports have been chartered for this purpose.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WGS:pah
(6)

EX-100
FBI
~~TOP SECRET~~
GROUP 10
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

REC 30

100-428091-4942

9 JUN 15 1965

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

65 JUN 18 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

The CYO also extended an invitation for a group of five youths who are members of the Communist Party, USA, to visit the Soviet Union following their attendance at the Youth Festival. The CYO advised that these five youths would be considered as an official delegation from the Communist Party, USA, and all expenses would be paid by the CYO, including their fares back to the United States.

The CYO indicated that it will be the responsibility of the International Preparatory Committee to provide any additional financial assistance to the delegation from the United States planning to attend the Youth Festival.

The CYO requested the Communist Party, USA, to make available information on the political attitudes of the delegates planning to attend the Youth Festival. The CYO also requested that the Communist Party, USA, submit suggestions concerning the manner of attracting youths and providing suitable programs. The CYO pointed out that the delegation from the United States can play an important role at the Youth Festival in view of the fact that the Youth Festival is being held in Africa.

The above information was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this letter has been classified "~~Top Secret~~."

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the national defense. See CGairtel 5/28/65 captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~TOP SECRET~~

Dear Mr. Childs:

It is with great pleasure that I and my associates join in extending to you our sincere congratulations upon the successful completion of another important and difficult mission in the service of our country. Such frequent and courageous demonstrations of fidelity to the cause of democracy should not pass unnoticed and, therefore, I am pleased to advise you that I have approved an award of \$1,000 in recognition of your latest achievement.

You are aware, I am sure, that in these perilous times the information which you obtained has been of inestimable value in the continuing defense of those ideals we hold so dear. You can rest assured that the risks you incurred were not in vain, for the information you furnished was immediately brought to my attention and was disseminated at the highest levels of government to insure that it was put to prompt use by appropriate government authorities.

May I again express my gratitude for your great service through the years. Your health is of continuous concern to me and may I implore you to conserve your energies and take a much needed vacation if at all possible.

You have truly merited the thanks of all the freedom loving people of the world by your selfless dedication and patriotism.

100 - 428091 - 4943
ENCLOSURE

Dear Mrs. Childs:

Your safe return from a long and arduous mission undertaken by you and your husband in the cause of our country was indeed a source of gratification to me. I am well aware of the difficulties which you and your husband encountered in the successful achievement of your mission, and in recognition thereof I am pleased to advise you that I have approved an award in the amount of \$500.

The rigors of this long and hazardous mission which you bore so steadfastly are ample evidence of your courage, patriotism and devotion to the cause of freedom. I want you to know that I consider the assistance you rendered to your husband contributed in great measure to the success of this latest mission. Your dedication and devotion are truly inspiring and worthy of our deepest gratitude.

100-428091-4943
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 6/8/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) ATTN: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)SOLO
IS-C

5-Shaffer

Re New York tel to Bureau 4/27/65 and subsequent communications setting forth the results of the 18th Solo mission involving CG 5824-S* and his wife CG 6653-S. Said Solo mission commenced on 2/19/65 with departure from New York and concluded on 4/26/65 with arrival of the informants at Boston.

Based upon the outstanding results achieved by these informants in joint action during this extended Solo mission of approximately ten weeks, which was one of the longest periods the informant has ever been out of the country, it is recommended that the Bureau consider approving an award of \$1,000 for CG 5824-S*, an award of \$500 for CG 6653-S and personal letters from the Director to be prepared for presentation in conjunction therewith. It is also respectfully requested that approval for these presentations be given for them to be made personally by Assistant Director WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN in Chicago in the immediate future.

Again, the results of the 18th Solo mission exemplify outstanding initiative and resourcefulness on the part of both of these informants. Another factor which is most important in evaluating their services is their willingness to place their lives at stake again at the service of their country by virtue of being behind the Iron Curtain for extended periods of time as political espionage agents. In this connection, it is pointed out that unusual courage was displayed by the

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Chicago
CNF:mec
(4)

ENCLOSURE

Hand-Brought to
Sullivan 6-11-65

REC 30

100-428091-4943

JUN 15 1965

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

CC

JUN 18 1965

WES:PA

CG 134-46 Sub B

informant's wife in making her second trip behind the Iron Curtain with knowledge of the intent and purpose of this mission as well as knowledge of the confinement and over-all difficulties of living among enemies for such an extended period. At this time it can be unqualifiedly stated that both of these informants have ~~been~~^{again} proved their courage and patriotism as well as their desire to assist their country at the risk of their lives on repeated occasions.

Insofar as the informant's wife is concerned, it might be also added that in order for her to be of service to her country and to be with her husband, she gave up a job as a social worker with a salary of \$7,000 together with the loss of seniority and retirement benefits earned through 11 years of private employment.

The courage of CG 6653-S was further exemplified when because of circumstances she was required to act on her own using initiative during a two week period when her husband had to leave her in Prague while he returned to Moscow. During the entire trip CG 6653-S afforded CG 5824-S* outstanding services in a secretarial capacity and in other important tasks as far as communists are concerned, including attendance at social affairs as husband and wife, meeting with the wives of Party functionaries, and being interested in the problems of communist women. She also maintained on her person secreted confidential notes prepared by her and the informant, which were returned to this country and reported to the Bureau.

The results of this outstanding mission have been furnished in detail to the Bureau and no effort will be made in this communication to elaborate on these matters; however, an evaluation of the specific selected items is set forth hereinafter in justification for the recommendation set out. These include:

1. The most important, outstanding effort on the informant's part in our opinion was in persuading the Russians immediately following the return of KOSYGIN from Vietnam, China and North Korea to use the Party apparatus radio network in transmitting the Russian views of the results of this trip. These transmittals afforded the State Department almost immediate opportunity to evaluate the continuing conflict

CG 134-46 Sub B

between China and the Soviet Union as it related to the over-all military situation in Vietnam and our interest in Southeast Asia. In this regard the informant used great imagination and persuasion in convincing the Russians of the need of the American Party for this information so that it would not make mistakes in the political arena. Of course, the informant's desire was for the Bureau to intercept this information which could be used to our country's advantage in evaluating the situation in Southeast Asia.

2. The informant provided exclusive and most timely information concerning the power struggle in leadership now going on in the Soviet Union between the so-called moderate communists and the Stalinist groupings. This information would appear to be of inestimable value to the State Department and CIA in any planning programs involving our foreign policy with both the Soviet Union and China. In conjunction with this information, the informant also provided information that a congress to be held late this year in the Soviet Union would probably resolve the question of the power struggle now going on in the Soviet Union.

3. The informant attended the 3/1-5/65 meeting of the 19 Communist Parties and furnished detailed information concerning preliminaries, the conference itself, and an overall analysis of the ramifications of this conference. CG 6653-S copied a lengthy document, a draft statement prepared for the meeting by the Russians, and through this means the Bureau currently has information contained in this document.

4. Informant attended a most important seminar of the World Marxist Review on the role of Parties in the capitalist countries and furnished a scholarly Marxist report and analysis of this situation.

5. Informant was able to learn additional details of the Latin American conference of Communist Parties held in Havana in November, 1964, and was able to outline the role of Cuba in the international communist movement.

CG 134-46 Sub B

6. The informant held discussions with leadership of the Brazilian CP and obtained detailed excellent information concerning the CP of Brazil.

7. The informant was able to provide an extensive ideological document of the CP of Brazil entitled "Paths to Socialism." This document does not rule out the use of the military to achieve socialism.

8. The informant in conference with leadership of the CP of Mexico obtained information and a full run-down of the conditions of the Mexican Party.

9. The informant made a second successful contact with top officials of the CP of the German Democratic Republic. This contact was made at the exact time of the recent German crisis when the Bundestag met in Berlin. He met with HERBERT WARNKE, a member of the Politburo, and obtained excellent information concerning the positions of the German CP in the international movement and fears of that Party of a rise of Nazism in the West.

10. Informant had additional discussions with BORIS PONOMAREV, head of the International Department and a Secretary of the Central Committee, CPSU, on the question of the CP of China and the Vietnam situation and on the question of the refusal of the Chinese to allow the Russians to fly over Chinese territory and of their requirement to control transshipments of war material to North Vietnam.

11. The informant provided an outstanding Marxist analysis of V. KORIANOV, Chief Deputy to PONOMAREV, on the intent and purpose of China in the Southeast Asia area.

12. Informant met with West German Party representatives and provided a run-down on the CP of West Germany.

13. He identified two Venezuelan CP members now in exile abroad.

14. Informant set up new arrangements for Solo contacts to East Germany and this marks an additional extension of our Solo apparatus to another country.

CG 134-46 Sub B

As indicated previously, these accomplishments were not made without great personal difficulties, hardships and sacrifices on the part of both informants. The informant's health continues to be bad, and in order to assist in this problem his wife voluntarily gave up her lucrative private employment, involving some \$7,000 a year, to accompany the informant and to assist him in both the capacity of a wife and secretary. During the ten weeks in which this informant and his wife were abroad, the informant was forced to engage in extensive travel between countries behind the Iron Curtain. This added to the difficulties and these trips included two trips to Prague, two trips to Moscow and two trips to East Germany. As previously mentioned, the informant's wife displayed outstanding bravery in allowing her husband to leave her in Prague while he went to Moscow for a period of two weeks. During this period the informant's wife was confined at a hotel and her only contacts were with wives of Czechoslovak functionaries who were designated to visit with her and to take her on short trips.

The specific difficulties encountered have not been enumerated, however, the most important difficulty in any of these trips is the general inherent difficulty of danger to life and limb which comes with any trip behind the Iron Curtain, particularly where the informants are travelling under pseudonyms and can be lost in these countries at any time and no one can question their whereabouts.

Accordingly, Chicago recommends that the awards set forth earlier in this communication, to wit: \$1,000 to CG 5824-S* and \$500 to CG 6653-S, be approved by the Bureau together with personal letters from the Director to both of these informants. Further, Chicago feels and recommends that in view of their outstanding service, Assistant Director SULLIVAN be present to make these presentations.

To assist the Bureau in the preparation of letters for these informants, Chicago has prepared suggested comments that might be included in such letters, which are attached,

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/9/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via 4 AIRTEL ✓ REGISTERED MAIL
51 (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

On 6/7/65 CG 5824-S* furnished a letter he had received via a drop from WILLIAM KASHTAN, General Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The text of this letter, with parenthetical remarks added by the source in order to give additional clarity, was as follows:

June 4, 1965.

Dear Michael (CG 5824-S*):

Thanks for your note of the 2nd and look forward to seeing the University lad (Chimere Ikoku, Nigerian exchange student recently deported from U.S.). However am planning to leave June 11th and will be away for 4 to 6 weeks. Was roped into attending an Israeli affair (Congress of CP of Israel) the 23rd June about which you probably know. It would be good therefore if someone were to come here before the 11th if at all possible and we could then also consider the boycott (proposal of Gus Hall for boycott of U.S.-made products to protest U.S. policies, especially regarding Vietnam). We are favorably inclined altho as

ST-107

9 JUN 16 1965

③ Bureau (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637). (Info) (RM)
 1 - Chicago

RWH:sck
 (5)

Approved: [Signature]
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 JUN 18 1965

CG 134-46 Sub B

you know practically everything from your side goes into items here. However the thought is useful and could take hold. Will raise it in some other places I may be at and in the meantime see what can be done here to push it.

Technical details are being proceeded with regarding our mutual project (CP, USA - CP of Canada joint Marxist Training School) but it would be good to finalize some questions with one of your lads.

Hear from Norm (Norman Freed) and he is back on the job (at World Marxist Review, Prague, Czechoslovakia). Can only work a few hours a day however but the medical believe he should be in good shape if he sticks to the regimen. He plans to go on vacation the beginning of July and will be returning here the first week in August.

If I don't see anyone before I leave will be back at the latest before August 1st, at the earliest, the middle of July.

all the best,

as ever,

B. (William Kashtan)

As the Bureau is aware, CG 5824-S* departed Chicago by personally owned automobile during the late PM of 6/8/65 for Toronto, Ontario, for the purpose of contacting KASHTAN.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 6/9/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Re CG let to Bureau, 5/26/65, captioned "CPUSA - EDUCATION, IS - C," (Bufile 100-3-71), which reflected that HYMAN LUMER had been given the responsibility for selecting U. S. students who would participate in a CPUSA - CP of Canada Marxist Training School to be held in Canada during the fall of 1965.

On 6/7/65, there was received at the Michael Palham drop in NYC a letter from WILLIAM KASHTAN, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, to GUS HALL reflecting that KASHTAN was enclosing a proposed draft curriculum for a 3 months advanced course to be taught at the above-mentioned school. KASHTAN requested that HALL submit his opinion with respect to the said draft.

Attached hereto is the proposed draft curriculum mentioned above.

- 1-813 RB with encl.
2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM) (Enc. 1)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(5)

ST-107

REC 4

JUN 16 1965

ENCLOSURE

65 JUN 18 1965

DRAFT CURRICULUM FOR A THREE MONTHS ADVANCED COURSE

September 10th to December 10th, 1965
(13 week period)

The study period to consist of an 8 hour day, five day week,
a total of 520 hours of study.

The study course to embrace the following subjects:

1. Political Economy - 4 weeks, 160 hours.
2. History - U.S.A., Canada, Labour Movement. - 6 days, 48 hours.
3. Philosophy - 3 weeks, 120 hours.
4. Strategy and tactics - 4 weeks, 160 hours.
5. Student tests and conclusion of school - 4 days, 32 hours.

* * *

1) Political Economy

- a. Introduction - the scope and significance of subject matter.
- b. The Capitalist mode of production.
- c. Capitalist exploitation.
- d. Capital, accumulation.
- e. Competition and monopoly.
- f. Economic Crisis.
- g. Main Economic Features of Imperialism.
- h. State Monopoly Capitalism.
- i. Monopoly, Inflation, Prices, Wages and Profits.
- j. Anarchy of Production and Planning.
- k. The Revolution in Science and Technology and its Social consequences.
- l. State Monopoly Capitalism and economic "integration".
- m. The collapse of the Colonial System and its economic consequences.
- n. The influence of the Socialist World System and the operation of the economic laws governing present day capitalism.
- o. The fundamental contradictions of capitalism and how to resolve it.

XERO
COPY

XERO
COPY

XERO
COPY

100-428091-4945
ENCLOSURE

(political economy cont'd)

- p. The economic content of the transition period from capitalism to socialism.
- q. Main features of the socialist mode of production.
- r. New system of economic planning in the socialist countries.
- s. The role of objective laws and the conscious role of the working people under socialism.

TIME TABLE - Political Economy

Lectures - 30 hours.

Individual Reading - 30 hours

Group Discussions - 40 hours

Plenary discussion - 60 hours

TOTAL - 160 hours

2) History

In the form of lectures and discussion.

TIME TABLE

Lectures - 23 hours.

Plenary discussions - 25 hours

TOTAL - 48 hours

3) Philosophy

Dialectical Materialism

- a. Subject matter and tasks of Marxist-Leninist philosophy.
- b. Materialist Dialectics and its application to Science and Socio-Historical practice.
- c. Fundamental problems of the theory of knowledge.
- d. Materialist conception of history.
- e. Socio-economic formations and the laws of development. Classes and class struggle.
- f. The State and Revolution. Reforms and revolution.
- g. Basis and superstructure.

(Philosophy cont.)

- h. The role of social consciousness in the development of society.
- i. Socialism, democracy and the individual.
- j. Criticism of modern bourgeois philosophy and sociology.
- k. Critical analysis of the basic philosophical principals of reformism, revision and dogmatism.
- l. Creative Marxism - Theory and Practice.

TIME TABLE - Philosophy

Lectures - 24 hours

Individual reading - 24 hours

Group discussion - 24 hours

Plenary discussion - 48 hours

TOTAL - 120 hours

4) STRATEGY AND TACTICS

- a. Introduction - subject matter and task of course. The new epoch in which we live.
- b. The essence and component parts of the integral world revolutionary process in our epoch.
- c. The vital issue of war and peace. Peaceful co-existence as a form of class struggle.
- d. The struggle for democracy as part of the struggle for socialism.
- e. The diversity of forms and means of transition to socialism in our epoch.
- f. New strategy in the struggle for power, - socialism proceeding from the given objective conditions: 1) Problems of peaceful and non-peaceful development of revolution. 2) Democratic reforms, extension and regeneration of democracy.
- g. The problems of peace, economic advance and democracy, the multi-party system, the role of parliament, trade-union democracy, democratization of state machinery and specific conditions and ways of building the socialist state.
- h. The prospective of the various working class contingents drawing closer together in the process of achieving unity.
 - 1. Place and role of social democracy in the working class movement.
 - 2. Political and ideological rapprochement.
 - 3. Possible forms of unity.

(strategy and tactics cont'd)

- i. New trends in the Catholic movement and unity between the communists and the Catholic left.
- j. Our attitude and relation to the urban middle strata and to the farmers.
- k. The national liberation movement - neo-colonialism and the new role of the working class in the highly developed capitalist countries.
- l. Marxism and the national question. The significance of the French-Canadian national struggle.
- m. The role and the place of the party in the highly developed capitalist countries.
- n. National interests and internationalism.
- o. The independence of the Communist and Workers Parties and the fight for unity of the world communist movement.
- p. The struggle against nationalism, revisionism and dogmatism.

TIME TABLE - Strategy and Tactics

Lectures - 50 hours

Reading (individual) - 50 hours

Group discussion - 40 hours

Plenary discussion - 60 hours

TOTAL - 160 hours

~~SECRET~~

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

BP Date: June 10, 1965

1 - Liaison
1 - R. W. Smith
1 - Shaw

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CZ

The following information was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

In April, 1965, representatives of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia stated that the Communist Party youth in Czechoslovakia have been demanding that the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia "go further" in connection with the de-Stalinization program and were also calling for a "greater" role of the Slovakia Party membership in the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.

In addition, the Czechoslovakian Communist Party representatives noted that there is a "fight" taking place between the Czech and the Slovak sections of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia on the question of Party democracy, liberalization of the press and rehabilitation of Vladimir Clementis, who, together with Rudolf Slansky and nine others, was executed in 1952 on charges of high treason. The Slovaks are now openly demanding that it is not enough merely to rehabilitate Clementis. They want Clementis restored to a position as a patriot of the Republic.

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

hmd
cho
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WGS:pah
(7)

58 JUN 22 1965

~~SECRET~~

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

NOTE:

Classified "~~Secret~~" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the national defense. Information extracted from CGairtel 5/24/65 captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

F B I

Date: 6/15/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 6/15/65, there were received from the Soviets two ciphered-partially coded messages, the plain texts of which are as follows:

1. "We were ready to see you for money for today but taking into account your last message and in order to avoid any confusion we think it is better to see you on second date mentioned by you on June 9. Place is not one hundred ten but one hundred twenty. Please check it once more. If everything is clear and you are ready to see us on this second date confirm by phone today."

For background information concerning the above message, see NY airtel dated 6/10/65, wherein NY 694-S* suggested that the Soviets deliver money to him either on June 16 or June 23.

- 1-813RB
- 1 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM AM)
 - 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
 - 1 - NY 105-14931 - Sub B (NIKOLAI TALANOV) (341)
 - 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(8)

REC-16

16-425091-4947
17 JUN 17 1965

EX-102

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent _____ M

Per _____

65 JUN 23 1965 Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-134637

2. "To GUS HALL. Strictly ~~Confidential~~.

*Emilio J. D. G.
advised
6/11/65*

"FBI is thoroughly watching for two persons, who are closely related. One of them has black Plymouth. On June 8 he visited Brooklyn, Atlantic Ave. and Clinton Street area. His friend has white Plymouth-Fury 1965 plate [redacted]. The second person lives in Bronx west side. Please check whether they are or are not your CP members. We would like to be informed on your investigation's results and on your actions taken during this investigation in order to be able to take them into account during our own investigation."

With regard to the above message, it should be noted that the above message refers to activity in the PATROB case and does not involve Communist or Espionage activities. The automobile referred to above as a white Plymouth-Fury 1965 plate [redacted] belongs to a rental agency and had been rented by an informant in the PATROB case.

It should further be noted that, as reported in NYairtel dated 3/22/65, captioned as above, the Soviets made an inquiry previously regarding activity in the PATROB case.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/15/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 6/15/65, NY 694-S* advised that on 6/14/65 he had been furnished the following information by GUS HALL:

A Congress of the Romanian CP is to be held on July 19, 1965, and the CPUSA has been invited to send a delegation to the said Congress. HALL would have preferred that CG 5824-S* be the CPUSA delegate to the said Congress, but, realizing that the latter has just returned from a lengthy trip abroad, and is physically exhausted, he is sending CARL WINTER instead.

HALL desires that NY 694-S*, through his Soviet channels, arrange for necessary visas to be available for WINTER. HALL also desires that, through the Soviets, arrangements be made for WINTER--after the Romanian Congress--to go to Cuba to confer with the Cuban CP and, if possible, with FIDEL CASTRO.

Pursuant to HALL's instructions, NY 694-S* on 6/16/65 will transmit to the Soviets, via the secondary channel, a message incorporating HALL's instructions in this matter.

Chicago has been telephonically advised.

- 1- Bureau (RM)
1- Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM AM)
1- NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1- NY 105-14931-Sub B (NIKOLAI TALANOV) (341)
1- NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-16

17 JUN 17 1965

ACB:msb

(8)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

65 JUN 23 1965

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/15/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies, and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Results of Discussion in Meeting With William Kashtan, General Secretary, Communist Party of Canada, Toronto, June 9-10, 1965."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished by CG 5824-S* on 6/11 and 12/65 to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN. This information is a summary of the results of the source's trip to Toronto, 6/8-11/65. The source noted that there was nothing spectacular developed during the course of this trip, though he did feel it was beneficial and that it served in maintaining open channels for information between the Communist Party (CP), USA and the CP of Canada and had developed a cordial relationship between himself and WILLIAM KASHTAN, General Secretary, CP of Canada.

The source noted further that while he was in Toronto he noted nothing of an unusual nature which would have indicated to him that security officials in Canada were cognizant that such meeting with KASHTAN had been carried out. He did undertake all necessary security measures and met with no one in Canada other than KASHTAN. The meetings with KASHTAN were held either in the latter's automobile or at a public restaurant.

- 1-513RB with ENVELOPE
 3 - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 2 - Chicago
 (1 - A) 134-46 Sub B-699

RWH:sk

(6)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

6 JUN 17 1965

Per _____

65 JUN 28 1965

100-428091-4949
 REG-47
 EX-100
 LIT-SEC-1

Let to State & CIA 6/16/65 RWH:sk
 let to Dept of Justice 6/16/65 RWH:sk

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 S. Hansen (lost)
 R. Hansen
 A. J. [unclear]
 J. [unclear]
 K. [unclear]
 M. [unclear]
 P. [unclear]
 E

**RESULTS OF DISCUSSION
IN MEETING WITH
WILLIAM KASHTAN,
GENERAL SECRETARY,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF
CANADA, TORONTO,
JUNE 9-10, 1965**

During the late afternoon of June 8, 1965, Morris Childs and his wife, Eva, of Chicago, departed by personally owned automobile for Toronto, Ontario. They stopped overnight June 8, 1965, at the Crescent Motel at Jackson, Michigan, and resumed their travel during the early AM of June 9, following which they arrived in Toronto at approximately 1:00 PM. On arrival they parked their automobile and registered in at the Edward VII Hotel located in downtown Toronto.

After one unsuccessful attempt to contact William Kashtan, General Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, through use of a public phone located a few blocks from the hotel, a second and successful effort was made at approximately 2:30 PM. At this time Childs identified himself as Lydia's husband and was immediately recognized by Kashtan. In a brief conversation it was arranged that Kashtan would that evening at 7:00 PM meet Childs at the "place where we ate," which meant one of the underground concourses at the Royal York Hotel in downtown Toronto.

At the appointed hour, the Childs' were present at the designated location. At about 7:25, Kashtan arrived in the company of his wife, Della. He explained his lateness in arriving as having been due to the fact he had stopped off at the hospital to see Sam Carr's wife, sister of Jennie Freed, who had just undergone emergency surgery. After a brief exchange at this point, Kashtan departed to pick up his personally owned automobile. A few minutes later he drove up to a side entrance of the Royal York Hotel and for the next five hours, the Kashtans and the Childs' drove around Toronto and also stopped for supper at a Chinese restaurant. During this period, Childs and Kashtan carried out discussion on numerous matters relating to their respective CPs. The wives, who were also present, at this time did not participate in any discussion except between themselves and on a strictly social and personal basis. Based on the discussion carried out between Morris Childs and Bill Kashtan, the following was learned:

100-425071-4949
ENCLOSURE

According to Kashtan, he was leaving Toronto on June 11, 1965, via KLM Airlines. He would travel non-stop to Amsterdam arriving there during the AM of June 12, spend a few hours and then proceed by another KLM plane directly into Moscow, where he would arrive Saturday, June 12.

Kashtan advised that he would spend five to six days in Moscow and then planned to travel to Israel to attend a congress of the Israeli Party; however, his travel there is dependent on whether the Russians will agree to pay his fare and expenses. According to Kashtan, he felt there was a possibility that the Russians would agree to do this as the trip might be in their interest. He stated there was an inner Party struggle now going on in the Israeli Party, with important people involved including some Arab members, centering around the fight by a pro-Chinese element. Sam Mikonis, the Party's General Secretary, Esther Wilenshaya, a member of the Political Bureau, and a few other leaders now want some help in this fight against the pro-Chinese element. Kashtan feels the Russians are probably aware of this matter and would find it in their interest in seeing that he goes.

Kashtan discussed the international situation and indicated that they had received similar communications from the CP of the Soviet Union to those which the CP, USA had received on the question of Vietnam. He was fully aware through communications from the CP of the Soviet Union of the lack of cooperation between that Party and the CP of China on aid to Vietnam.

As to his own Party, Kashtan noted the situation had improved somewhat although the Party there is not making much progress. During his absence abroad, an administrative committee consisting of such people as Tim Buck, Nelson Clarke, Bill Beeching and some others will handle the Party's work.

In specific regard to Tim Buck, Kashtan stated he normally comes to the office just about every day. While he and Buck do cooperate, Tim is still a problem and won't give up.

Kashtan advised that he had also been doing a lot of traveling and speaking at colleges and universities like

Gus Hall had been doing and in general the newspapers have been reporting his speeches objectively. However, he always faces the problem during these appearances of answering the old question as to whether members of the Party are foreign agents. Also, constantly during these appearances he is asked as to what would happen to the CP of Canada if the Russians make another complete somersault in their position. He noted he agreed it had been well that the Russians had put Stalin back because there was a more balanced historical picture but that what Khrushchev had done was most important in order to erase the image that the Soviet Union was an aggressive power and that we want force and violence. However, Kashtan indicated he was very worried that the way things are going that there may be another somersault in the Russian position and that if they do this, the movement was finished and he did not know where they would go from there. However, since the Parties now have become more independent they would not necessarily have to follow this shift in policy.

On the question of peace in Vietnam, a large segment of the Canadian population is anti-American according to Kashtan. He noted he had been writing letters to a number of members of Parliament from both Parties dealing with foreign affairs. One of the people to whom he has been writing was John Diefenbaker, former Canadian Prime Minister. Diefenbaker in his first reply stated, "We must fight communism whether it is in Vietnam or any place else;" however, since then he and Diefenbaker have been carrying on a debate by letters. Lately, Kashtan said he noted that Diefenbaker had introduced several measures in Parliament which seemed to reflect things he had previously written about.

On the matter of boycott of American goods and products as an action against U.S. policy in Vietnam suggested by Gus Hall, Kashtan stated this was not an easy thing to do because the economics of the United States and Canada are so intertwined. Even among labor, this is a matter very difficult to raise since the same labor unions, which headquarter in the United States, serve both countries. He was very doubtful that this subject could be introduced by trade union people because it would mean unemployment amongst their rank and file. Kashtan left the opinion that very little had been done on this subject. He did note, however, that in a week or so the Quakers would be holding

a big conference in Canada dealing with the subject of peace. The CP as such is not going to be represented but the Party will be represented individually amongst the various organizations accredited to the conference. At this conference the Party will attempt to raise some questions on peace which would indirectly be in line with the boycott suggestions.

On the joint project between the CP of Canada and the CP, USA, that is the training school, Kashtan said they were all set. They have the premises in which to hold the school and they have the instructors. They sent an outline for the proposed school to the CP, USA through channels to New York but to date have received no reply. They would like Hy Lumer to go over this outline and give his opinion on it. In addition they would like more help on problems dealing with the school from the CP, USA and an approval from the American side of the outline and courses proposed. Therefore, Kashtan suggested that perhaps someone like Hy should come up to Canada as soon as Norman Freed returns. In regard to Freed, he and his wife, Jennie, will at the end of the present month go to Moscow. They are now making arrangements in Prague, to give up their apartment and sell certain personal goods. Freed will go to Moscow to participate in and see how one of the CP of the Soviet Union's schools of the international type operate. He will spend approximately a week on this. Then the Freed's plan to go on a two week vacation at a Baltic resort either in Estonia or Latvia. Around the first week of August, 1965, Freed should be back in Canada and, therefore, the CP, USA should plan on sending Lumer up about that time in order that he can sit down with Freed and work out matters pertaining to the school in detail. They can also discuss Freed's experiences in CP of the Soviet Union schools, go over outlines and make recommendations that will insure that the school will be held in line with existing conditions in the United States and Canada, and make certain they avoid unnecessary Russian emphasis on matters being taught. It was in this latter regard while discussing the school that Kashtan noted that the CP of the Soviet Union still conduct their international schools and that the joint CP of Canada - CP, USA school will not replace similar schools for Canadian or U.S. students in the Soviet Union. According to Kashtan, the Russians still want Canadians sent there to go to school. They agreed to the CP of Canada - CP, USA school not as a replacement for the schools they conduct but rather as a concession to the Canadian and U.S. Parties that in certain instances schools must be held to deal with specific problems of such Parties and it was

also a recognition of the criticism of both the CP, USA and the CP of Canada that schools held in the Soviet Union are "too Russified" and teach only the Russian point of view. However, the Russians want schools over there apparently because they feel their influence over the student who attends such a school is greater.

It was pointed out to Kashtan that in the original discussions regarding this school there was an agreement that if necessary, they would pay students \$50 to \$60 a week if such people had obligations to be met. Kashtan acknowledged that this was correct. When asked if the money was available for this or if help was going to be needed in connection with the overall financing of the school, Kashtan noted they were in "good shape" and that the money was "on hand." He also stated they were going to suggest that the students might be paid up to \$60 a week if they had obligations, family and etc., and in addition they are also considering a \$10 a week stipend to the students at the school for such incidentals as tobacco, entertainment, etc. In the overall, Kashtan stated they were going to try and handle the administration of the school as economically as possible as this was their first experience with such an undertaking. He stated that we had undertaken this obligation, gotten the premises, instructors, and hired a full time person to be in charge. We will hold down expenditures as much as possible but live up to all our promises. If there is a balance of money left after the school has been completed, we will hold this for another school next year.

While Kashtan did not specifically mention the total amount of funds for the school which had been received from the Russians, it is estimated that perhaps they actually received somewhere between \$25,000 and \$30,000. This figure was roughly arrived at by figuring the cost of 25-30 students at \$70 per week for 12 weeks plus the cost of full time instructors, text material, rent, fares and etc. It is believed that this figure may closely represent the funds which are actually available.

Handwritten initials: M. J. 1/27/73
In regard to Latin America, Kashtan stated they still have the Parks (Libbie and Frank) in Havana and these individuals regularly supply them with political letters on the situation there. Kashtan offered to extract the political

information received from the Parks' and send it through channels to the CP, USA. His offer in this regard was accepted and he will probably send in such information to the CP, USA after he returns from his trip in August, 1965. Kashtan remarked that the Parks' are good political observers and have written several books on the political situation in Latin America.

1-10-65
Kashtan also advised that Chimere Ikoku, the Nigerian exchange student deported recently from the United States and now in Canada, had already been in contact with the Party there. Kashtan himself had not seen Ikoku but that individual was met by Nelson Clarke and a couple of others. Ikoku explained to them who he was. Also during this meeting Ikoku asked for financial aid amounting to some 3,000 pounds, apparently Nigerian pounds. But according to Kashtan it was needless to say that Ikoku got very little satisfaction because they too are short of money.

Kashtan remarked that outside of going to the Soviet Union and possibly Israel, the only other place to which he will travel during this trip abroad is to the German Democratic Republic (GDR). He had to go to the GDR to check into the printing press deal which has not yet been completed. Under any circumstance, Kashtan does not expect to be back to Canada any later than the first of August. At this time he wants additional discussions with a CP, USA representative.

A number of points were orally taken up with Kashtan during these discussions and he in turn was asked to raise them with Nikolai Vladimirovich Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, after his arrival in the Soviet Union, as a courtesy to the CP, USA. These items were generally as follows:

1-10-65
The CP, USA is presently giving some consideration to the designation of [redacted] of San Francisco as Latin American correspondent for "The Worker." If this occurs, the CP of the Soviet Union would be asked as a favor to advise the various CPs that he represents the people and is to be considered "an insider."

1-10-65
Peggy Dennis will be arriving in the Soviet Union sometime in July after a stopover in Helsinki, Finland, for the peace congress. It is suggested that the program which had been discussed in March and again in April, 1965, for her with a representative of the CP, USA be carried out.

In regard to the Ninth World Youth Festival, as of five days ago, no specific invitation had been received from the CP of the Soviet Union for the delegation to travel to the Soviet Union.

On Beatrice Johnson, the CP of the Soviet Union should invite her to the Soviet Union for rest and vacation for a period of a few weeks if she does not get the same in the GDR. She can be considered part of the CP, USA quota for rest and vacation.

Doctor Valentine G. Eurtan, Alvin Konigsberg, and Max Weinstein will be traveling on a commercial venture on behalf of Gus Hall. They are scheduled to enter the GDR on July 14 and then proceed to other places. Because of the time element, it was impossible to give earlier notice and it is requested that the CP of the Soviet Union please suggest to the comrades in the GDR that they allow these people into the country.

Carl Winter of the National Office may be traveling to Latin America and if so, would desire to go to Cuba. The fraternal help of the CP of the Soviet Union is requested in arranging such travel and admission to Cuba.

After discussing the above with Kashtan, he was briefed on CP, USA inner matters, specifically in regard to the youth summer project for training of youth cadre and youth activities in general.

Kashtan was also given a number of items as a bon voyage gesture for he and his wife to carry with them including a bottle of Scotch for which he was very appreciative. He was also given a number of items such as ballpoint pens, razor blades and similar knickknacks totaling in value about \$15.00 which he was requested to provide to Mostovets. There was also sent along with Kashtan a large wall map prepared by Rand Mc Nally of the United States which Mostovets in April, 1965, had requested be sent for the use of his son in the latter's studies at school. This map of the United States was picked up in a Rand Mc Nally map store in Toronto.

Following the above discussions and at about 1:00 AM, June 10, 1965, Kashtan drove the Childs' to the general vicinity of the King Edward VII Hotel where they departed on foot and returned to their hotel.

The following AM, after having given considerable thought to the matters which had been orally discussed with Kashtan, Childs decided that it would be better and wiser to place the information he had orally discussed with Kashtan in writing. The reason for this was that Kashtan as General Secretary, CP of Canada, might possibly get the impression that the CP, USA was attempting to use him as an errand boy and this in the future might create some hard feelings. In addition, it was realized that Kashtan does not deal with the North and South American Section of the International Department, Central Committee, but instead the CP of Canada deals with the Commonwealth Section of the International Department. The heads of these departments are not the same. As a result, Childs prepared a personal letter to Mostovets which Kashtan could present that individual. The letter was then recopied and handprinted by Childs' wife. The letter itself was addressed to "Dear Nikolai Vladimirovich," a Russian informal type of greeting. In essence, it started as follows:

I am taking advantage of our friend's trip to first of all find out how you are and how you are getting along. I send greetings from Comrade Gus and myself. I hope this note finds you well.

There was then set forth, as noted above, the information relating to [redacted] Peggy Dennis; Beatrice Johnson; Carl Winter; information regarding the Ninth World Youth Festival, and the commercial delegation of the CP, USA being sent to the GDR.

The note was concluded with a statement that "our friend" had been briefed and may have some interesting things to discuss with you in regard to our joint project, summer project, youth and etc., if you so desire. It bore the closing signature of "Morris."

To accompany the above note for delivery to Kashtan, Childs prepared another brief note addressed to Kashtan. In this he stated that he felt he should not burden Kashtan with the oral matters which had been discussed on the preceding evening and therefore decided to write it out. In this form Kashtan could then deliver it to Mostovets. Kashtan was thanked for his help and wished a pleasant journey on his

forthcoming trip. It was also noted that if Mostovets should be unavailable in Moscow for delivery of the first note, Kashtan could pass this communication to Igor V. Mikhailov, his assistant.

The above note was then delivered by Childs' wife to Kashtan at approximately 7:00 PM, June 10, 1965. The delivery of this note was made on the basis of earlier arrangements for contact which had been set up.

The Childs' remained overnight in Toronto and departed that city during the early AM of June 11. They drove directly to Chicago, arriving in that city at approximately 9:15 PM.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - Mr. Belmont

TO :

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 11, 1965

FROM :

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Callahan

(Attention: Mr. Row)

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Donohue

1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT:

SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

(Solo is the code word used to refer to the liaison operation performed by our informants between the Communist Party, USA, and other communist parties of the world.)

Purpose:

To recommend that a \$1,000 award be made to CG 5824-S* and a \$500 award be made to CG 6653-S because these informants subjected themselves to extraordinary risks in traveling to the Soviet Union and Soviet-bloc countries on Solo Mission 18 in order to obtain vital intelligence information pertaining to the international communist movement. In addition, to recommend that both informants receive individuals letters of appreciation.

Background:

At the instruction of Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, CG 5824-S* and his wife, CG 6653-S, went abroad on 2/19/65 on Solo Mission 18 and returned to the United States on 4/26/65. While on this mission the informants visited the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and East Germany where they made contacts with leading Communist Party officials of those countries, and obtained the latest developments in the international communist movement.

Role of CG 5824-S*:

CG 5824-S* was present at the consultative conference held in Moscow, Russia, from 3/1-5/65, which was also attended by leading representatives of 18 other communist parties. As a result, informant was able to supply us with detailed information concerning preliminaries, the conference itself and an over-all analysis of the ramifications of this conference. As a result of his conference with top Soviet leaders, informant provided exclusive and most timely data concerning the power struggle in the leadership currently taking place in the Soviet Union.

100-428091

Enclosures

WGS:pah

(8)

65 JUN 23 1965

REC-24

CONTINUED--OVER

9 JUN 21 1965

100-428091-4950
INT. SEC. DIV.
COMM. CLUB

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: SOLO
100-428091

This information was described by the Central Intelligence Agency as the "most significant piece of intelligence data ever supplied concerning the Soviet Union." In addition, informant was able to obtain vital data regarding the Vietnam situation which afforded the State Department the opportunity to evaluate the continuing Sino-Soviet conflict as it relates to the over-all military situation in Vietnam. CG 5824-S* also supplied us with many other items of outstanding value.

CG 5824-S* displayed an utter disregard for his own health, well-being and safety by subjecting himself to the rigors of this mission in dealing at firsthand with the Soviet and Soviet-bloc leadership within the confines of the Iron Curtain. This mission which lasted approximately ten weeks was one of the longest periods the informant has ever been out of the country.

Role of CG 6653-S:

During this entire mission, CG 6653-S afforded CG 5824-S* outstanding services in a secretarial capacity, in attending various social affairs with wives of Party functionaries and in taking an interest in the problems of communist women. In addition CG 6653-S was able to be of assistance to her husband in the ministrations required by his health problems, shouldering whatever responsibilities and burdens she was able to in order to free him of numerous details during the course of the mission. CG 6653-S also maintained, concealed on her person, confidential notes which were gathered during this mission. The courage of this informant was exemplified when, because of circumstances, she was required to act on her own initiative for two weeks when CG 5824-S* had to leave her in Czechoslovakia while he returned to Moscow.

In order to be of service during this mission, CG 6653-S gave up her position as a social worker with a salary of \$7,000 together with the loss of seniority and retirement benefits earned through eleven years of private employment.

OBSERVATIONS:

The information obtained on this Solo Mission is invaluable and cannot be measured in dollars and cents. These missions are inherently dangerous, particularly since the informants are traveling under pseudonyms and could be "lost" behind the Iron Curtain at any time and no one could question their whereabouts. The willingness and courage of these informants in carrying out this mission merits special recognition.

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: SOLO
100-428091

Chicago has recommended that in the event these awards are approved, Assistant Director Sullivan personally present the awards to the informants in Chicago. Because of the value of CG 5824-S* to the Bureau and satisfaction he gets out of being personally recognized by having the Director's personal representative present him with the award, Chicago's recommendation is sound and normally this course of action would be followed. However, in view of the immense amount of work now present in the Domestic Intelligence Division, it is not believed that Mr. Sullivan should take one day to handle this matter personally; therefore, Chicago is being directed to have the awards delivered by the Special Agent in Charge.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That CG 5824-S* and CG 6653-S receive personal letters of appreciation as well as awards of \$1,000 and \$500, respectively.

(2) That the attached letter be sent to Chicago authorizing payments of \$1,000 to CG 5824-S* and \$500 to CG 6653-S and instructing the Special Agent in Charge to make the presentation of the awards along with the attached personal letters of appreciation. (After informants have had an opportunity to read the letters of appreciation, the letters will be returned to the Chicago Office and retained in the office safe.)

Handwritten signatures and initials:
- Top left: *MA*
- Middle left: *Wied.* with a checkmark
- Bottom center: *3X*
- Bottom right: *RGH*

ROUTE ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/10/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS-C

On 6/9/65, NY 694-S* transmitted to the Soviets, through the secondary channel - ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN - a number of messages on microfilm, some of which were in ciphered code, and others in partial code. The plain texts of the aforesaid messages are as follows:

(1) The following message was in ciphered code:

"Can next money delivery be on June 16th? If not, then June 23. Next Wall Street, 7th floor -- same time.

"JACK BROOKS"

The above message reflects that NY 694-S* has requested that the Soviets make their next delivery of money for the CPUSA on June 16.

(2) The following message was in ciphered code:

"Central Committee - Most Confidential

"May I inquire what is happening to proposal of boycott U. S. goods? Your immediate answer appreciated.

EX-102 "GUS HALL"

1cc to 1, encl 813 RB / destroyed

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM AM)
- 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
- 1 - NY 105-14931-Sub B) (NIKOLAI TALANOV) (341)
- 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-24

100-428091-4951

9 JUN 21 1965

AGB:msb

(8)

Approved: *[Signature]*

ENCLOSURE

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

65 JUN 23 1965

NY 100-134637

For background information concerning the above message, see NY airtel dated 4/8/65, NY teletype 4/16/65, and NY airtel 4/19/65.

(3) The following message was in partial code:

"Please note

"On Friday and Monday, because of ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN's absence, I tried to call you, but apparently did not succeed. It seems as if something is wrong with my walky-talky. Do you have a better one for me? If so, wrap it inconspicuously and give it to NEEDLEMAN. It will reach me O.K.

"As you can see, there is every need that the following be expedited:

"JACK BROOKS"

"Since we have no closed channel to Central Committee of East German CP, please transmit the following request from me and our CP. It is of importance to both our CP's that this request be taken care of without loss of time....

"GUS HALL"

"To Central Committee of CP of East Germany

"Please give visas to the following and request they be admitted when they arrive in East Germany. We are sending CP members Doctor WILLIAM G. BURTAN, ALVIN KONIGSBURG and MAX WEINSTEIN to you for commercial purposes which will be of importance and interest to you and obviously we too will have an interest in this as well. They will arrive at Schoenfeld Airport GDR on June 14th. They will arrive at Schoenfeld Airport GDR on June 14th, Flight #579, at hour 13:10. Please have someone from your Commercial Department meet them so that appointments be made in institutions involved.

NY 100-134637

"Also request that when in East Germany they be escorted to Czechoslovakian Embassy in East Germany so they may pick up visas for Prague where there too their mission will be a commercial one. With fraternal thanks.

"GUS HALL - CPUSA"

"Unfortunately six days were lost in getting this to you. Can this request be expedited so to reach Central Committee of East German Party at once - Thank you."---

"EXPEDITE!"

"Please transmit to following CP Central Committees since we have no channel in their Central Committees:

Czechoslovakia
Poland
Bulgaria
Hungary

"To request for me issuance of visas for Doctor WILLIAM G. BURTAN, ALVIN KONGSBURG and MAX WEINSTEIN. They are travelling to these countries for important commercial interests. We (our Party) have an obvious interest in it also. That with the issuance of the visas, they arrange that they be met by the commercial representatives when arriving at respective airports. They will request these visas at the Czechoslovakian Embassy in East Germany on June 15th. Also on the same date request similar visas at Polish Embassy and Bulgarian Embassy in East Germany. Will go to Polish Embassy on June 16th requesting their visas there too.

"Also fraternal thanks

"GUS HALL - CPUSA"

NY 100-134637

(4) The following message was in partial code:

"CCCPSU

"Due to legal technicalities, it is desired that invitation be extended by USSR public organization not associated with CPSU for wife and immediate family and household of comrade GUS HALL to visit USSR. Invitation could come from USSR cultural or other public organization.

"MORRIS CHILDS"

(5) The following message was in partial code:

"CCCPSU

"This is in response to your radio inquiry re CP member comrade HARRY CANTOR. While he is travelling for us, he is paying all his own travelling expenses. He desires to visit Czechoslovakia and also East Germany where he will see comrade in Ministry of Culture with whom he worked in the past in USSR. Please advise Central Committee of Czechoslovakian CP that visa should be available for him in Paris Embassy. On this trip, he will not visit USSR.

"MORRIS CHILDS"

(6) The following message was in partial code:

"CCCPSU - Confidential

"Can you give me indication as to how long PETTIS PERRY will be in USSR? I need to know this for my private information. If possible, radio reply promptly.

"GUS HALL"

NY 100-134637

(7) The following message was in partial code:

"RESHETOV - Komsomol

"USA Youth Festival Committee has not yet received promised invitation for delegation for 15 youth to travel to USSR after Youth Festival in Algeria with expenses paid to USSR and return to USA. Invitations needed soon in order to form delegation.

"GUS HALL"

"RESHETOV", mentioned above, is PYOTR RESHETOV, Chairman of the Committee of Soviet Youth Organizations.

(8) The following message was in partial code:

"CCCPSU

"Re SULLER: As originally stated we asked that he be ignored. He definitely is not and will not be on quota. Comrade GUS HALL did not speak to him re the questions he raised with you; in fact, at one time he told him that there was nothing that he could do for him--But this is for your information only.

(For info see NY airtel 5/19/65) "JACK BROOKS"

(9) The following message was in partial code:

"Please change CCCPSU code as follows:

"Puerto Rico to Wind instead of Rock, which is now Yugoslavia.

"Santo Domingo to be Sanka.

"Haiti to be Toto.

"Comrade to be Rex.

"CHOU En-lai to be Pep.

"HO Chi-minh to be Monk.

"Delete from code any reference to [redacted] and [redacted] Code word "Axel" hereafter will designate TOMMY DENNIS, Detroit CP official."

NY 100-134637

(10) The following message was in partial code:

"Until new sisters are given to you.

"Sister Carol - next.
Uncle Elliott - next."

The above refers to a drop and a personal rendezvous, respectively.

(11) The following message was in partial code:

"CCCPSU - Important - Please Note:

"The following is the final revised report of GUS HALL, which was made at CPUSA National Committee Plenum in April. This is for your CPSU reading only.

"Eventually the part on Imperialism, which already has been made public, will be elaborated by GUS HALL. He will delve into a deeper analysis of USA Imperialism and Imperialism. This will be a most serious work, which will be printed in book form--but this is it for awhile---repeat only the Imperialism part."

DISSEM
HNF
BY
CTNA
5-2-65
od

REPORT TO A NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE
(May, 1965)

Gus Hall

The report which follows deals with the crisis created by the escalation of aggressive war of U.S. imperialism against the Vietnamese people. Shortly after the report was presented the crisis was greatly deepened by a new act of aggression, this time against the people of the Dominican Republic. The nakedness of this invasion surpasses anything in the recent history of imperialist crimes. It is fully as crude as the "gun-boat diplomacy" of an earlier day.

The background of this aggression is simple and clear enough. For 31 years, the Dominican people were subjected to the brutal, corrupt Trujillo dictatorship. When this was ended with the assassination of Trujillo, and the elections were held for the first time in more than three decades, a government headed by Juan Bosch, a liberal democrat, was chosen by the Dominican people. But this constitutional government lasted only for a period of months before it was overthrown by a reactionary military junta. It is important to note that at that time the U.S. government did not find it necessary to send troops "to protect Americans," and that it subsequently recognized this military dictatorship. The charge of CIA involvement in the conspiracy against the elected government has not been denied.

Now, however, the Dominican people have revolted against this junta and are seeking to restore their democratically elected government. It is to prevent this that U.S. Marines have invaded the Dominican Republic. The figleaf that these troops were needed to protect American lives and property was quickly abandoned, and it was made clear by President Johnson that the purpose was to dictate to the Dominican people, under the guise of preventing a "Communist take-over," whom they might or might not elect. The President declared, in a statement which has been dubbed the "Johnson Doctrine," that: "The American nations cannot, must not and will not permit the establishment of another Communist government in the Western hemisphere." What this means in simple language, is that the people of the Dominican Republic, or the people of any other country in this hemisphere, are to be deprived of the right to elect any government which U.S. ruling circles consider "Communist." In the eyes of imperialism, any government that pursues a policy of clear independence is "Communist."

But it is clear to everyone that the issue of Communism has been injected only as a cover for the unilateral intervention of U.S. military forces to support the reactionary junta against the popular democratic forces. With this act it brings to a new depth its historical policy of supporting every reactionary clique, every bloody tyrant in the interests of perpetuating the exploitation of the Latin American people by Standard Oil, U.S. Steel, United Fruit, Alcoa, the copper trusts and other U.S. monopolies.

100-428091-4951
ENCLOSURE

The escalation of aggression in Vietnam has put the world spotlight on U.S. imperialism. Millions see for the first time the real nature of the beast. U.S. imperialism has taken our country onto a path that can lead only to isolation and disaster, to the sacrifice of the lives and well-being of our people and the interests of our nation on the "altar of the gluttony" of a handful of big monopoly combines.

The current massive wave of protest by our countrymen against this policy represents the hope for a return to sanity. It represents the true interests of our nation. This is a patriotic people's movement to save our country from the agonies that are inevitable if the present course of aggression is continued. It is a movement to save the world from being escalated by U.S. imperialism into a nuclear cloud.

Never has there been a major government policy with less popular support, so out of step with popular "consensus."

In a statement canceling his lecture tour of American colleges because of his opposition to U.S. aggression in Vietnam, Jean Paul Sartre said: "Today it is a question of a clear act of aggression, cynically and characteristically embarked on without justification or even a serious alibi." And he concluded: "Why should one pay a visit to an enemy?"

We, of course, reject any idea that the people of the United States are an enemy of the world or of world peace and we disagree with Mr. Sartre's pessimism about our ability to force a change in this policy. But what should be of serious concern to every American is that he was expressing a conviction that is becoming deeply rooted in the minds of hundreds of millions of people throughout the world --the conviction that the United States is making itself an outlaw among the civilized nations of the world.

The image that is taking root is one of an ugly, brutal monster driven to desperation because its aggressive plans have come up against a solid wall of resistance. It is the image of an irresponsible outlaw power that cynically speaks of peace while its squadrons of bombers are in the air loaded with every kind of aerial weapons, and while its troops and equipment are being unloaded for attack. It is the image of a government which speaks of its "right" to use nuclear weapons, of a country whose president, while talking of brotherhood and peaceful coexistence in his Easter message, also declared: "If the price of victory in Vietnam is blood and men, we are willing to pay that price."

The brutal arrogance of the Johnson doctrine is shocking to the world. But its longer-range, deeper meaning is sinking into the mass consciousness the world over. This will become a greater factor in molding the political line-ups, especially in the areas where U.S. imperialism is a force. It will leave its imprint on elections, trade relations, buying patterns and even travel.

But more than this, people of other countries are asking the obvious questions, for the world is now observing the twentieth anniversary of the defeat of the most brutal and barbarous of all imperialist war machines--that of Hitler fascism. Though it is more than two decades since Hitler died in his underground

bunker, the people of the world, including ourselves, are still asking: "What was the responsibility of the German people for the heinous crimes committed in their name?" We may be sure that history will hold us Americans no less responsible for the crimes now being committed in our names. The historic responsibility of the German people was to stop Hitler. As Americans, our historic responsibility is to stop the attacks of U.S. imperialism in Indo-China. To be sure, the Johnson Administration cannot be compared with the Hitler regime. But ours is perhaps the greater responsibility at this moment precisely because we have some measure of democratic liberties. The mass demonstrations of these last few weeks are a good beginning toward giving the world our answer. Indeed, this is the most hopeful development in our land.

We have all been saddened by the death and destruction recently brought on by floods and tornadoes in the Midwest. The people of the world express sorrow for the victims of these disasters. Yet they must wonder at the irony of the situation. These are the victims of the destruction of uncontrolled nature (although the floods could have been prevented by suitable flood control measures). But the mass murder and wholesale destruction in Vietnam are man-made. The instruments are manufactured in the U.S.A. and are wielded by their fellow men.

Maybe it would help if the Administration were forced to tour the areas visited by destruction and desolation of its man-made hurricane. Maybe if they were made to view the remains of the tens of thousands of human victims, the defoliated fields, the desolate spots where peaceful villages once stood, this would help to restore sanity. But most likely not. For we know from experience that the greed, bigotry and jingoism of capitalism are immune to human suffering.

The destructiveness of the uncontrolled elements of nature is blind and accidental. But that of man is planned. It is the evil result of a system based on personal greed and the relentless drive for private profit. The hurricanes of imperialism are criminal acts, acts of cold-blooded murder, manifestations of the degeneracy of capitalism in its decaying state.

Man must continue his efforts to master nature, and especially to control its destructive elements. But this can have real meaning only if he can control and abolish the destructive elements within human society.

II. U.S. IMPERIALISM

The spotlight of Vietnam has not only exposed the ugliness of U.S. imperialism to millions around the world; it has likewise aroused greater awareness of its basic nature among many of our own countrymen. There is a new, growing current of conscious anti-imperialist sentiment in our country. The mass actions of protest have shown that among growing numbers there exists a deeper understanding of the nature of imperialism, a greater ability to see the contradiction between the national interest and the destructive policies of imperialism.

Of course, this does not mean that all of the peace forces are now consciously anti-imperialist. But it is the new and growing feature within the peace movement. Moreover, large numbers who do not fully understand the imperialist nature of the aggression take part in protest actions because they are convinced the U.S.

5.

actions in Vietnam are wrong and unjust. They are engaging in protests against the policies and actions of their own government. And this represents a new level of understanding, going far beyond the "plague on both your houses" ideology of the previous period. This, too, is a significant step forward, a noteworthy political development which must not be underestimated.

The resistance to the U.S. policy of escalated imperialist aggression rises from many levels of fear and concern. To some this is the path that leads to nuclear war. Others are in this struggle because of their long-standing moral opposition to taking of human lives. Others are in the movement because they feel the U.S. policy is morally wrong, because it attempts to oppress other peoples. Still others oppose the policy because they are convinced it is self-defeating, it is a dead-end policy. Some feel it is a waste of their money and materials.

To all of this we must now add a new and growing opposition that is based on a deeper understanding of the imperialist nature of the policy -- an understanding that it is a policy solely for the selfish interests of big monopoly capitalist firms.

There is also a growing conviction that all nations and peoples must have the right to decide for themselves what kind of a life they want to build. The Johnson doctrine proclaims the right of the U.S. government to determine this for all nations. Thus, with one speech the figleaf image of supporting the "right of self-determination" so carefully built up by many presidents becomes exposed to the world.

These developments are opening the way to removal of a long-standing roadblock on the path to ideological clarity. For a long time the writers of American history, the apologists and propagandists for U.S. imperialism, have abused our democratic heritage by hypocritically exploiting for their own ends the anti-colonialism and the democratic features of our American Revolution.

Because much of American imperialist expansion took place during a period when resistance to foreign domination was on the rise, it was found necessary to develop a special craftiness in camouflage and deception. Some of the more open and direct methods of colonial oppression had to be eliminated. Thus, U.S. imperialism became the chief practitioner of the policy of imperialist aggression carried on under the slogan of anti-imperialism. This disguise has served to create illusions and confusion and to dull the anti-imperialist sentiments of the American people.

This concealed imperialist exploitation is particularly extensive in Latin America. As of 1963, direct American investments in the Latin American countries totalled some \$8.7 billion. These investments, in oil, fruit, iron and copper mining and a host of similar industries, bring in a golden harvest of superprofits sweated out of the Latin American masses, whose average yearly per capita income is less than one-tenth of that in the United States and who live in indescribable poverty. In many of these countries, virtually every important industry, including telephone companies, public transportation facilities and other public utilities, is owned or controlled by U.S. monopolies, and each extracts its toll from the working masses.

These monopolies completely dominate the economic and political life in such countries, and maintain their stranglehold under the cloak of nominal independence, with the help of subservient local politicians and, where necessary, through the imposition of bloody dictatorships. The true state of affairs in Latin America was exposed for the first time in the eyes of many Americans by the Cuban revolution, which put an end to exploitation by the giant U.S. trusts in that country.

Now the recent events have shaken far greater numbers of Americans out of their illusions. They have exposed the iron fist concealed under the silken glove. To new multitudes, for the first time the imperialist oppressor stands naked, divested of his cloak of democratic verbiage.

This opens up a new stage in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, because it is not possible to return to the old deception once the masses have seen what is behind the screen. Anti-imperialism is now a rising current in American life, a growing counter-weight to the influence of monopoly-imperialist forces on the policies of our country. The crisis has produced for many a new sense of understanding of what is the source of the war danger. Many for the first time realize that the center of the war danger is here.

What are some of the specific features of U.S. imperialism now being exposed? The people's indictment is indeed extensive: that U.S. imperialism at this stage in history is the most aggressive, most warlike and most predatory of all imperialist powers. It represents the most extended salient of military and economic imperialist aggression, and of this its advanced outpost of aggression in Vietnam is particularly a case in point. U.S. imperialism is the center and bulwark of colonialism, and the main practitioner of neo-colonialism. It is the main beneficiary of the whole world system of colonialist oppression. At this moment it is the single most serious obstacle to a world at peace. It is the center of the drive toward war.

That U.S. imperialism has not relinquished war as a means of settling world problems. In fact, its armaments program and military alliances lead in the direction of increased reliance on war and the threat of nuclear war as an instrument in its relations with the world, especially with its underdeveloped sector. That U.S. policies are not geared to a posture of national defense; they are geared to aggression.

There are other powers, like West Germany, which would like to reestablish war as a means of settling problems. But for the moment, because of the present balance of world forces, they lack the military or economic capabilities for it on their own. Therefore U.S. imperialism remains the shock troop of world imperialism--its economic and financial center and its clearing house. It is a partner in every imperialist venture. It is tied in with Belgian operations in the Congo. It has a piece of the slave-based industry of South Africa. It is the dominant imperialist force in Latin America. It is part owner of the domestic industries in every other advanced capitalist country--in West Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Belgium, Japan, Australia, Canada and others. Wherever capitalism exists, U.S. imperialism is to be found.

The present aggressive posture of U.S. imperialism rests on some very dangerous misconceptions, in the first place on the myth that it can arrest and even